

Senate vote on arms aid bill allocates \$2.2 billion to Israel

WASHINGTON.—The U.S. Senate voted yesterday to pass a foreign military aid bill allocating \$2.2 billion to Israel. The bill, which would provide for tighter Congressional control on the sale of U.S. weapons, was passed by a vote of 49-39.

The Senate vote was a significant step in the process of providing Israel with the aid it has requested. The bill also allocates funds for other countries, including Greece and Turkey.

The House of Representatives is expected to vote on the bill in the near future. The aid is part of a larger program to support Israel's defense capabilities.

UN troops move into Sinai passes

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
Israeli forces yesterday withdrew from the northern sector of the new Sinai UN buffer zone. The area includes the Baluza and Roman camps and a small airfield, which were taken over by the UN in exchange for financial compensation.

Also in this sector is the famous "Budapest" fortress, on the Mediterranean coast, the only fortress in the Bar-Lev line which did not fall to the Egyptians in the Yom Kippur War. It was demolished before being handed over.

UN troops yesterday moved into the area of the Giddi and Mitla passes, which will also become part of the new buffer zone when Israel withdraws its forces there on Saturday.

In the northern sector, some 500 Beduin now fall under UN control. They will be allowed to enter both Israeli and Egyptian territory and will receive services from both sides.

Washington dismisses Jordan-Syrian merger

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON.—Jordan is apparently seeking another major arms deal with the U.S., threatening a merger with Syria if Washington does not come through with the package.

That was the assessment voiced here yesterday to explain the conflicting signals coming out of Amman during recent days and weeks.

American officials privately discount the report of a Jordanian-Syrian merger, apparently convinced that King Hussein would not leave the pro-Western camp, and unite with the pro-Soviet Damascus regime.

But American officials have regularly discounted earlier reports concerning a Jordanian-Syrian joint military commission and other

joint projects in arms training and development.

Hussein and his aides are seen here as once again threatening Washington with a change in policy if the Americans do not agree to provide the new weapons, which some sources here speculated include F-16 fighter planes for delivery in the 1980s. Last year, the Jordanians threatened to go to the Soviets to buy arms if Washington failed to provide the improved Hawk anti-

aircraft missile system requested. Despite strong reservations in the Congress, the missile deal was eventually approved although restrictions on defensive use were incorporated into the deal.

Sources here pointed out that the report of the Syrian-Jordanian merger and other reports depicting a tough Jordanian stance regarding negotiations with Israel come only a few weeks prior to King Hussein's U.S. visit next month.



The flag is lowered at the Baluza camp in Sinai as Israel forces hand it over to UN troops yesterday.

Western states accept new regime

Get out, MPLA tells S. Africa

The Luanda-based government in Angola last night demanded the immediate withdrawal of what it called "the South African forces of aggression — to avoid further bloodshed of innocent people."

The demand, broadcast by Luanda Radio, was made by the political bureau of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

South African forces are guarding hydro-electric installations in southern Angola with Cuban-led forces of the MPLA only 200 kms. away.

The South Africa Cabinet, which provided active support for the two Western-backed movements opposing the MPLA, was expected to discuss recognition of the MPLA last night.

In Pretoria, South African Premier John Vorster appealed for discussion of the MPLA in the face of growing war fears.

Activity on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange has been slack for weeks because of the Angolan situation.

Meanwhile, the pace of diplomatic approval quickened yesterday for the Soviet-backed MPLA as several major European countries recognized the administration of President Agostinho Neto.

Britain, Italy, Holland, Ireland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Cyprus gave the MPLA government the stamp of international diplomatic approval yesterday. France granted recognition on Tuesday.

Zambia, one of Angola's neighbors, stressed it was not recognizing the new regime, but it urged all rival factions in the former Portuguese colony to forget the past and join hands in building a nation.

In Bonn, the West German Cabinet yesterday deferred following other Common Market countries in recognizing the MPLA administration. An official spokesman told a press conference that the government would announce a decision "at an appropriate time."

The spokesman said ministers at the cabinet meeting had expressed concern about foreign intervention in Angola.

Prime Minister Vorster, at a dinner speech, appealed for national unity and said that South Africans could now face continuous attacks from outside, and inside.

He said the Russians and Cubans intervened on the side of the MPLA as an experiment to find out how far they could go.

"They have received their answer... I have reason to believe the Western world knows what kind of people the South Africans are, and I have reason to believe the Russians and Cubans know it too."

The premier said there had been attempts in the past to undermine South Africa internally, but there could be no doubt of the nation's ultimate victory.

South Africa's four million whites have been seized with war fever in the four months since Pretoria entered the Angolan war and a racial conflict began looming on the subcontinent. More than 30 South African soldiers have been killed, seven taken prisoner and an unknown number wounded after the largest call-up since World War II.

Apart from the lack of activity on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange in recent weeks, property values have slumped and house purchasing is almost at a standstill. The Reserve Bank on Tuesday tightened exchange control measures to prevent the outflow of the rand.

(Reuters, UPI, AP)

U.S. could press Soviet more on emigration

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
USSELS.—Former Premier Meir indicated here yesterday that the U.S. Government should press harder to increase the rate and speed of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union.

Meir was addressing a press conference at the World Conference Soviet Jewry of which she is honorary chairman. Over 1,200 delegates from 30 countries are attending.

Meir said she could not comment on the appeal made at the World Conference's opening session on Tuesday by Democratic Presidential candidate Frank Church for economic sanctions against the Soviet Union. She replied to a question: "It is not right for me to speak about U.S. policy in Brussels."

But in answer to a further question, she replied: "If Senator Church says so, I believe he knows what he's doing. If he says the U.S. can do more, I believe him. But he has the means, not I, to do more."

Mrs. Meir condemned as an act of "demagoguery" an attempt by the Jewish Defence League's militant leader Rabbi Meir Kahane to gate-crash the World Conference session (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

PLO: Hussein wants us out

CAIRO.—The Palestine Liberation Organization will ask the Arab League to take action against Jordan because of King Hussein's decision to postpone general elections, a PLO spokesman here said yesterday.

The king reconvened Jordan's parliament earlier this month so that it could approve a constitutional amendment enabling him to postpone general elections indefinitely.

The chief of the PLO office here, Gamal Sourani, said the organization considered the amendment was an attempt to deprive the PLO of its right, recognized by the 1974 Arab summit, to be the only representative of all Palestinians, including those on the West Bank.

(Reuters)

U.S. to build Saudi naval facilities

WASHINGTON.—The U.S. Defense Department notified Congress yesterday that it plans to spend nearly \$500m. in building naval facilities for Saudi Arabia. The formal notification to Congress came a week after reports that a new arms deal with Saudi Arabia had been sealed.

In addition to the extensive naval base work, the reported \$1.2-billion agreement involves the supply of tanks, anti-tank missiles and armoured personnel carriers for the Saudi Arabian army. The weapons part of the deal has not yet been forwarded to Congress, which will have 30 days to exercise a veto if it wishes.

(AP)

5 die on roads

TEL AVIV.—Five persons have been killed in road accidents.

Juad Nasser, 13, was killed by a hit and run driver yesterday while walking along the Tulkarm-Nablus road.

The other accidents took place in the Tel Aviv area. Amir Mubrab, 60, was hit by a bus while crossing Shidrot Yerushalayim in Jaffa on Tuesday.

Batami Katz, 40, died after being hit by a car on Rehov Halistadit, Holon. Ronen Elmalik, 4, was hit by a truck crossing Ravei Atzkei in Tel Kabir; and a boy of 24, Nissan Hagbi, was killed by a truck in Ganei Tikva.

(Tlm)

Body of missing woman found

Jerusalem Post Reporter
NETANYA.—The body of a young woman from Tiberias, missing since January 23, was found by a passer-by in a grove near here Tuesday.

The police suspect that Leonore Ben-Lulu, 24, was murdered during an attempt to rape her. She had apparently been trying to hitch-hike from Tel Aviv to Tiberias during the Egged bus strike.

Her family, who described her as quiet and disciplined, said she had always refrained from hitch-hiking, but had no choice during the strike.

Leonore, who came with her family to Israel from Tangiers in 1964, had been employed in Tiberias as a clerk, and moved to Tel Aviv in November to train as a beautician.

Telephone employee held for taking bribes

TEL AVIV.—A veteran employee of the Ministry of Communications is suspected of accepting bribes for speeding up telephone installations.

A police investigator said Communications Ministry employees had accepted bribes in eight cases.

Karol Gutman, 60, employed by the ministry for 27 years, was remanded in 10 days' custody. (Tlm)

Syria, Jordan 'proud of leap towards unity'

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

The current close coordination of policy between Jordan and Syria prompted speculation yesterday of possible "package deal" agreements between the two countries and Israel in future.

Observers said yesterday that the prospect of negotiating separate accords between Israel and either Jordan or Syria was diminishing rapidly.

Some well-informed sources claimed that the U.S. has already begun exploring the chances of initiating negotiations between Israel and a combined Syrian-Jordan representation. No official information could be obtained in Jerusalem on this, but the sources said Israel would consider such talks as long as no pre-conditions were laid down.

These sources said that "package deals" involving Jordan and Syria together were conceivable if Damascus abandoned its demand that Israel pledges first to withdraw to the pre-1967 war frontiers.

In Amman, Syria and Jordan yesterday resolved to coordinate their policies on "national issues at every forum and at every level."

The two countries agreed to conduct "advance consultation" over political topics with the aim of "consolidating their unified position as well as their national security."

These remarks were contained in a joint communiqué broadcast last night in both Damascus and Amman at the end of a three-day visit by Syrian Premier Mahmoud Ayyoub to Jordan.

The communiqué emphasized the "pride" of the two countries at "the leaps" made towards their common aims under the leadership of Syrian President Hafez Assad and Jordan's King Hussein. It announced further "unity" measures in several spheres, including those of policy and legislation. The communiqué referred to Syria and Jordan each as a "region," a word intended to be used for each of the two states in the projected union, initially to be called the "United Arab States."

Meanwhile, Egypt yesterday seemed to be becoming restless over the Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement, which Cairo considers is aimed at isolating her. The Egyptians have been countering the new Damascus-Amman alliance by warning the Arabs that the Syrians and the Jordanians are manoeuvring at the expense of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Ignoring the Syrian and Jordan announcements that they will not go to a reconvened Geneva Middle East conference, Egypt yesterday implied that it would insist on summoning the Geneva forum.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, who has been conferring with the ambassadors of the Big Powers, yesterday met with the French envoy, Bruno de Leusse, for what was described as consultations for recovering the Geneva talks with the participation of the PLO.

Rabin to Samaria settlers: You are needed elsewhere

Jerusalem Post Staff

HADERA.—Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday hit out at the Gush Emunim Sabastia settlers, saying that "striking roots in the land is not a matter of one-time demonstrations."

Speaking at a question-and-answer session with high school pupils here, the Premier said: "I would be happy if the (Gush Emunim) demonstrators would settle along Israel's defence lines. The confrontation line is along the Jordan, where the settlements are crying out for more people. Why don't they settle in the Golan Heights, Ophir, the Rafah Approaches, Kiryat Arba — where the government has built flats which are now standing empty?"

Mr. Rabin's attack on the Sabastia settlers was seen as a reply to Defence Minister Shimon Peres, who said on Tuesday that he could not see why Jewish settlements in Judea were acceptable, but not those in Samaria.

Peres had stressed, however, that settlement in these areas should not be at the expense of Arab residents. Speaking in Kfar Saba, Peres said that the town would never again become Israel's border, as it was before June 1967. "Our right to the Land of Israel is inalienable, even to those who are willing to give up part of the land for real peace," Peres declared.

Rabin, in yesterday's talk, said that Israel's next political goal was more far-reaching than the interim agreements made with Egypt. Any new agreements Israel made with her Arab neighbours must be in the framework of a peace — or non belligerency — pact.

Syria wants front from Beirut to Akaba: Peres

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday that it would be a political mistake to discuss with Jordan any changes in present relations unless such talks led to permanent peace. "In the absence of peace our present relationship is the best possible, with our borders quiet, the bridges open, and Jordan helping financially in the development of the West Bank."

Mr. Peres was speaking to Hebrew University students on the Givat Ram campus yesterday afternoon.

On Lebanon, Mr. Peres said it was unlikely that Syria would content itself with the armistice it had arranged between the warring factions and that it would press on with consolidating its plan for a "banana front," stretching from Beirut to Akaba.

Asked about Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria, Mr. Peres said the basic principal was that Jews should be permitted to settle anywhere in Eretz Yisrael, as long as they did not displace any Arabs and provided Arab sensibilities were borne in mind.

Discussing possible negotiations with Arabs, he said that he could visualize them with any grouping — except the PLO, which was out to destroy Israel.

Coroner's verdict in three weeks on soldiers' deaths

TEL AVIV.—The inquest on the death of Menahem Charikar and the death of Nowgorkar, found hanging from the Megiddo military prison in Israel, ended yesterday. The Coroner, Aluf-Mishne Gershon David, would announce his verdict within three weeks.

One of the prison's officers, Segen Haiperin, yesterday denied having received a telephone call from a Town Major of Ashkelon, home of Charikar, warning that Menahem Charikar intended to commit suicide. On Monday, a servant from the Ashkelon Town Major's office testified she had been with "Segen Ronnie" and admitted that message.

The prison doctor testified that Charikar never required his services while Nowgorkar came to the infirmary four times, to be treated for skin problems. He said he found no signs of depression in either soldier, but Nowgorkar had asked to see the mental health officer, though he refused to reveal why.

The mental health officer told the coroner she had interviewed Charikar, but the only problems he raised related to his civilian life, not his army service. Nowgorkar had also asked to see her, writing in his request note that he wanted a discharge because he was "down-trodden" — but his death occurred before the interview could take place.

Nowgorkar, according to another prison officer, had been disciplined on many occasions for misconduct. (Tlm)

'Iceland breaks with Britain'

REYKJAVIK.—Government sources said yesterday Iceland has decided to break diplomatic relations with Britain over their fishing rights dispute in the North Atlantic.

The break would be the first between two North Atlantic Treaty Organization partners and the most serious incident within the Alliance since the Greco-Turkish crisis over Cyprus in 1974.

The sources said the decision to break relations with Britain was taken at an afternoon cabinet meeting chaired by Prime Minister Geir Halldorsson.

The Foreign Office in London said it has had no formal notification from Reykjavik yet of a break-off of relations. But a spokesman said: "We have been expecting something like this for some time."



Casual encounter in Sinai between Israeli (sunglasses) and Egyptian (back to camera) liaison officers as the Sinai interim agreement reached its final phase this week. The Post's Ari Rath and Ronnie Hope look on. A report on the men and the mood in Sinai is illustrated by David Rubinger's exclusive photographs.

Dr. Shlomo Slonim discusses the implications of developments in Angola.

Judy Siegel talks with the Knesset Member sleuths, Yossi Sarid and Ehud Olmert.

Philip Gillon visits moshav Beit Herut.

Sasson Jacoby recalls the Jewish communities of pre-Mao China.

This and more in tomorrow's THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

Deeply shocked on the sudden passing of our dear friend

HANOCH GIVTON

Consul-General of Israel in Los Angeles

Our sincerest condolences to his wife, Mina and son, Itamar.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Variable amounts of medium and high clouds, with possibility of light rain.

Weather synopsis: A warm front extends from Cyprus to the eastern Mediterranean.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	24	6-14	8-15
Tel Aviv	25	7-15	9-16
Nahariya	26	8-16	10-17
Safed	27	9-17	11-18
Haifa	28	10-18	12-19
Tiberias	29	11-19	13-20
Nazareth	30	12-20	14-21
Afula	31	13-21	15-22
Sharon	32	14-22	16-23
Tel Aviv	33	15-23	17-24
B-G Airport	34	16-24	18-25
Jericho	35	17-25	19-26
Qana	36	18-26	20-27
Beer-Sheva	37	19-27	21-28
Dimona	38	20-28	22-29
Tiran	39	21-29	23-30

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received the 100 members of the American Jewish Committee Board of Governors, who also toured Jerusalem with Mayor Teddy Kollek.

The President also received journalist Haim Baltzan, who outlined his plans for a uniform phonetic Hebrew spelling.

The Danish Education Minister, Ritt Bjerregaard, yesterday visited Bar-Ilan University. She and her party were luncheon guests of Chancellor Joseph H. Lookstein.

On Tuesday Mrs. Bjerregaard visited the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre in Jerusalem, accompanied by Danish Ambassador Sven Ebbesen.

West German Ambassador Per Fischer yesterday called on Housing Minister Avraham Ofer.

Canadian Ambassador Edward Lee yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute, where he inspected the Canada Centre for Nuclear Research and had lunch with institute president Prof. Michael Sella.

Wizo leaders in Israel yesterday gave a reception at the Wizo Club in Jerusalem for members of the Canadian Hadassah-Wizo delegation to the Canadian Zionist Federation conference which just ended here.

Guests included Clara Belinsky, Neri Bloomfield and Stella Torontow, Canadian Wizo leaders who have been elected officers of the Zionist Federation.

Author Moshe Shafir will be the guest speaker at the weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, today, 1.15, ZOA House.

ARRIVALS

Sam Rothberg, chairman of the Israel Bonds Organization, from Brussels, where he took part in the conference on Soviet Jewry (by Sabena).

Bethine Church, wife of U.S. Senator Frank Church, from Brussels, where she attended the Soviet Jewry conference with her husband, for a four-day visit (by Sabena).

Cabinet to decide Sunday on easing charter rules

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet is expected on Sunday to decide in favour of easing restriction on charter flights from abroad.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi, a former advocate of El Al's opposition to expand charters, is now believed to agree to such flights for other international assemblies;

• incentive tours;

• visits by U.S. military personnel and their families stationed in Europe;

• direct flights to Ben-Gurion airport from the U.S. West Coast.

Ya'acobi had earlier announced agreement to expanding the charter programme from Scandinavian

countries directly to Eilat, and his position now is understood to have brought about a volte face in the attitude of the national air carrier.

At a press conference on Sunday in Tel Aviv, Yirmiyahu Schrem, vice-president commercial of El Al, said that the carrier would itself operate charters should the Government approve them.

Tourism Minister Moshe Kol is understood to be pressing for inclusion in the charter programme of such areas in the U.S. as the Mid West, including Chicago, and the airports at Dallas, Texas, and Atlanta.

He also wants charter operations from points in Europe not served by regular airlines operating in Israel and which do not have convenient and cheap transfer facilities for flights to Israel.

Motti Hod starting new air cargo transport firm

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Aluf (res.) Mordechai Hod, former O/C Air Force, is planning to start a new air transport company. The Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture, Reuven Elland, speaking to newsmen yesterday, said his ministry was studying a proposal by Hod to transport agricultural exports which was about 50 per cent cheaper than current El Al rates.

At present, air transport of strawberries to Europe costs an average \$700 per ton (about half of the price received for the strawber-

ries). Hod proposes to transport strawberries at about \$300 per ton.

An El Al official, asked to comment, said he had heard of Hod's proposal but could not understand it, since the trend all over the world is to unite or combine existing air companies, while in a poor country such as Israel a new line was being mooted.

El Al spokesman Mordechai Savitsky told The Jerusalem Post that it was doing all it could to increase cargo shipments to Israel but that the places where the planes landed, mainly Hamburg and Amsterdam, did not have a very large air cargo potential to Israel.

Three Arabs held after Temple Mount protest

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three more East Jerusalem youths were arrested yesterday when they allegedly stoned a police patrol car. The youths were among a group of students in Kalantria, north of the Capital, protesting the recent Magistrate's Court decision permitting Jews to pray on the Temple Mount.

Since the demonstrations began a week ago, some 110 youths have been arrested in East Jerusalem. Sixty have been released. A police spokesman said last night that

charges will be brought against the other 50 in the next few days.

In a peaceful demonstration yesterday, 200 East Jerusalem women prayed in Al-Aksa Mosque in protest against the court decision.

Meanwhile, Likud City Councilman Gershon Solomon said yesterday that he and five other Jews had prayed on the Temple Mount on Monday. The others reportedly included Rabbi Louis Rabinowitz, also a Likud City Councilman and a former chief rabbi of South Africa, and architect David Cassuto. Solomon said the six split up into three pairs and did not draw attention to themselves by any demonstrative actions. "We didn't want any empty demonstrations," he said. "We just wanted to exercise our right to pray there."

Solomon said the group had almost finished the *mishka* prayer when they were noticed by policemen and asked to leave. They complied.

Police have orders from Police Minister Shlomo Hillel not to permit any Jewish prayers on the Temple Mount.

A District Court official said yesterday that a date had not yet been set for hearing the appeal by Jerusalem District Attorney Michael Kirsh against the decision by Magistrate's Court Judge Ruth Or permitting Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount.

In other protests, police yesterday dispersed a crowd of high school students in Tulkarm, who put up barricades in the town and pelted security forces with stones. Seven rioters were injured and dozens were arrested. In Jenin and Nablus, high school pupils held demonstrations on their school grounds, disrupting classes.



Defence Minister Shimon Peres and Prof. Shlomo Avineri at the Hebrew University yesterday. (Story, page 1.) (Elihu Harari)

Soviets call up Prisoner of Zion for second time

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — For the first time, the Soviets are threatening to conscript a former Prisoner of Zion — despite the fact that he recently completed serving a 3½-year sentence for refusing to serve in the Red Army.

Allya circles regard this development with concern, in view of the Soviets' increasing use of military call-up to prevent allya of young men.

Until recently, Prisoners of Zion were usually allowed to leave the USSR after their release. Now, not only have exit visas been refused to two former prisoners, but 26-year-old Yuri Polk of Odessa, who spent the last 3½ years in prison because of his refusal to serve in the Soviet army, is now faced with another threat of conscription.

'Ha'aretz' back on the newsstands

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Ha'aretz" newspaper was due to appear on the newsstands again this morning. Late yesterday afternoon, both sides in the dispute signed a memorandum that marked the end of the 11-day strike.

The memorandum agreed that the problem of the fired employee, the cause of the strike — would be turned over to a parity committee for final adjudication. In the meantime, the employee was allowed to return to work. The management's demand for the dismissal of three workers was noted, as was the Histadrut's objection to this. It was decided to take up the problem through normal channels, as dictated by the work agreement. Should this be unsuccessful, the matter will be turned over to a parity committee for final decision.

The important side issue of the workers' demand for strike pay is to be treated separately. The Histadrut has voiced its support.

As the workers went back to their jobs, Shlomo Kamai, chairman of the printing works committee, said: "We are going back to work with a feeling of not losing — but neither do we feel that we have scored a victory."

Galperin's new works smuggled out of USSR

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Moscow Jewish mathematician Anatoly Galperin has succeeded in smuggling his scientific articles out of the USSR to Ben-Gurion University, the university spokesman said this week. Galperin and his wife have been trying to emigrate to Israel for the past four years.

The new papers are in the field of applied mathematics. Ben-Gurion University has appointed Galperin as a lecturer.

The Technion in Haifa recently awarded him a doctorate after approving his dissertation, which was smuggled out of Russia in 1972.

Until his application to come here, Galperin served as head of the applied mathematics laboratory at the central research institute for chemical automation in Moscow. He had since been barred from any scientific activity, and can only take part in underground Jewish scientific seminars.

His wife Tamara was subjected to continuous interrogations and torture after the authorities accused her of having been instrumental in smuggling a book by Prisoner of Zion Edward Kuznetsov out of the USSR. Their daughter arrived here six months ago.

3 months for killing baby

TEL AVIV. — A young woman who drowned her baby in the toilet when she gave birth out of wedlock was yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment by District Court Judge David Wallach. The judge also imposed a nine-month suspension.

The woman, whose name was not released for publication, is now married to the father of her dead child. They have a year-old son and she is again pregnant, in her fourth month.

The woman told the court that she had become pregnant two and a half years ago, when she was 18 and living in Lydda. Terrified of her parents' reaction and of "what the neighbours would say," she delivered the baby herself in the bathroom and drowned it in the toilet.

Considering the circumstances, the prosecutor asked for a light sentence. The maximum penalty for infanticide in such cases is five years.

Carmella Yadin dies at 54

Jerusalem Post Staff

Carmella Yadin, wife of archaeologist Yigael Yadin, died yesterday morning at Hadassah Hospital after a heart attack. She was 54.

Carmella Yadin was born on December 1, 1921, the elder daughter of Hanna and Dr. Arthur Ruppkin, the prominent Zionist writer and banker. After graduating from the Rehavia secondary school she studied law for two years. During the Second World War she served for three years in the Palestinian units of ATS (Women's Auxiliary Service of the British Army).

She married Yigael Yadin on December 22, 1941, and took an active part in his archaeological work and writing. She also helped organize volunteer groups for Hatzor, Masada and the Judean Desert excavations.

She was involved in numerous projects such as the Soldiers Welfare Association, the Council for a Beautiful Israel and the Civil Guard. Carmella Yadin is survived by her husband; two daughters, Orly and Lital; her mother, Hannah (sister of David Hacohen); and her sister, Aya Dinstein, chairman of the Wizo Executive.

She bequeathed her body to science.

Pattir uncertain about staying with Rabin

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Prime Minister has asked his press adviser and spokesman Dan Pattir to renew his contract, which expires at the end of this month. Pattir — formerly political correspondent of the London "Evening Standard," and chairman of the national journalists association — is understood to be considering his future, and has given Mr. Rabin no final reply yet. He is currently on a speaking tour in the U.S. and will return within 10 days.

Pattir, who served as press counsellor under Rabin at the Israel Embassy in Washington and rejoined the Premier's staff a year ago, is understood to be dissatisfied with the extent to which he is privy to top-level consultations and decision-making. He is said to feel he cannot effectively fulfil his function as spokesman unless he is thoroughly conversant with the political and diplomatic considerations involved in the decision-making process.

Rabin is a "loner" in this respect and prefers solitary reflection to large discussions. He is expected, however, to accept Pattir's return from the U.S. to attempt to work out with him a new basis to their work relationship.

If Pattir decides to leave nevertheless, the Premier through his director-general Amos Eran, is expected to look for another pro-



Dan Pattir

minent journalist to take over press aide and spokesman.

Pattir, it is believed, was one of the Premier's recent attempts to extend press censorship to the press aide was not coon. He would probably have resigned if the issue had not been following the resistance put by the Knesset Foreign Affairs Defence Committee.

Pattir has also been made comfortable, according to info sources, by the strained relations which are said to prevail among the Premier's aides assistants.

New party (of under-40s) makes debut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "The New Generation," a new political party — based on biology rather than ideology — made its first public appearance yesterday. Calling for a "true revolution" in Israeli political life, the party plans to run for the next Knesset in a bid to replace the "decadent old leadership."

The party's oldest leader is 31, its chairman — Zvi Sa'ar, a 29-year-old lawyer — told a press conference in Beit Sokolow here yesterday. He said half the population is under 29 and 67 per cent under 40. "This is one of the youngest populations in the world — and we have the oldest leaders," he said.

Sa'ar said his party was neither leftist nor rightist, attacking both the Likud, "with its bourgeois-minded shoppers," and Labour, "which has been misreading this country since Mapai took over in 1950." He said the youth of Israel — which has displayed it talents in the fields of science, the liberal arts, economics and others — has been kept down by the establishment.

West Bank residents who chase tickets in dinars will be entitled to a foreign currency allowance, which is given only to those who pay travel tax.

No travel tax on tickets paid for in dinars

Jerusalem Post Economic Reports

Residents of the West Bank buy tickets for foreign travel in Jordanian dinars are exempt from paying the travel tax — contrary to a report in yesterday's Jerusalem Post.

The Foreign Currency Control Division Kanterowitz, said this night in a television interview.

Earlier, the West Bank Ministry of Tourism had told The Post the reasons exempting such tickets likely to change — but Kanterowitz's statement makes this unlikely.

West Bank residents who chase tickets in dinars will be entitled to a foreign currency allowance, which is given only to those who pay travel tax.

Tel Aviv hoopsters beat Milan 88-76

Jerusalem Post Sports Reports

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi playing the best basketball season, scored an 88-76 victory Italy's Fortitudo in the first of the quarter-final round of European Cup tournament at 10,000 fans at Yad Elyahu, night.

A return match will be played Milan next week.

U.S. could press more

(Continued from page one)

shortly before she addressed the press.

The former premier said: "All of us have ideologies. I myself am not a neutralist. But I think we should be careful. All we friends of Russian Jewry should try not to get mixed up with other international problems."

Kahane was shepherded unnoticed into Brussels' congress palace past Belgian police and Israeli security men among a group of television camera crews. When the conference organizers realized that the rabbi had got into the building, they summoned the police to their help.

Kahane was brutally flung to the ground and then carried bodily out to a police van. Another American, Rabbi Zvi Fishman, who was talking photographs of the scene, was also grabbed and thrown into a black van.

As police prepared to drive Rabbi Fishman away, Sylvia Zalkman, a Soviet Jewish immigrant to Israel whose husband is serving a 15-year sentence for trying to hijack an airliner in Leningrad, hurried herself in front of the vehicle. She was pulled clear as it pulled away.

(At the first World Conference five years ago, Kahane also tried to force his way in. He was expelled from Belgium. Yesterday a Belgian police spokesman said Kahane would probably be expelled from the country again.)

In New York, 13 members of the Betar youth organization were arrested by Federal agents yesterday several hours after they invaded office of the Russian news agency Tass.

The eight boys and five girls high school age entered the Rockefeller Centre office of the agency to call for the safety and protection of Dr. Eliahu Shtern, who serving an eight-year prison in the Soviet Union.

Shtern, 56, reportedly suffers tuberculosis and a coronary heart. The youngsters said they Shtern will not survive his prison term.

Meanwhile, five youths from York City entered the offices of Soviet Health Ministry in Moscow and staged a sit-in there on behalf of Shtern.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved mother, sister and grandmother

JEHUDIT (Jadwiga) LAZARUS

widow of Rabbi Dr. Paul Lazarus.

The funeral took place in Haifa on Wednesday, February 18, 1976.

Hannah and Menahem Karas
Sava and Emmanuel Yafeh
Sophie Leviatan

The grandchildren and family in Israel and abroad

We extend our sincere condolences to our Director, Mr. J. Rosenthal, on the death of his mother

ELISABETH ROSENTHAL

Management and Staff
CHEMITRADE — KOPPEL & Co. Ltd.
Haifa — Tel Aviv

Our dearest

Dr. THEODOR MUSZKAT

is gone. The funeral will leave on Thursday, Feb. 19, 1976, at 3 p.m. from the Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv, for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

The Family

Our sincere condolences to Avie Arenson and family on the passing of your mother
Sara-Mini (Sadie) Arenson
of Winnipeg, Canada.

Students, faculty and staff of Maritime Studies, Haifa University

THE ISRAEL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

expresses heartfelt condolences to its member,

Professor Yigael Yadin and his family on the death of

CARMELLA

CARMELLA YADIN

(born Ruppkin)

has passed away.

She left her body to science. Please refrain from condolence visits and notices.

Yigael, Orly and Lital

Hannah Ruppkin, Raphael, Aya and Ruth and the family

Hebrew Union College
Jewish Institute of Religion

Nelson Glueck School
of Biblical Archaeology

deeply mourn the passing of

CARMELLA YADIN

and express condolences to her family.

THE WORLD WIZO EXECUTIVE THE ISRAEL WIZO EXECUTIVE
THE ENTIRE WIZO ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL AND ABROAD

share the sorrow of their dear colleague

World WIZO Executive Chairman, AYA DINSTEN and her family

on the passing of her beloved sister

CARMELLA YADIN

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Prices to rise 30% this year, treasury admits

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
The Treasury has allowed itself to be convinced by the Bank of Israel that price increases for this year will be 30 per cent, rather than 25 per cent it originally predicted.

Change in this estimate should have an impact on the state budget, to be tabled in the Knesset on May 24 (next Tuesday). Higher expenditures, however, The Treasury has learned, is already in print and will be changed.

Bank of Israel had insisted that the deficit in the balance of payments were not reduced by more than 30 per cent. The Treasury had originally estimated that price hike would be 25 per cent, has now agreed to the higher rate.

Two illegal Beduin homes demolished

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Two illegally erected buildings belonging to a Beduin tribe army training area No. 9 in the Galilee were demolished yesterday, in accordance with a court order. The demolition was carried out by a 200-strong police guard, with guns, shields and batons. Women were also included in the force, to deal with the evacuation of women from the buildings, necessary. The Beduin looked on, made no attempt to interfere.

The two buildings, of 85 sq. metres each, were built on land belonging to the tribe, who started building them about a year ago, ignoring warnings to stop the building as well as a demolition order issued by a local judge.

The district planning committee decided to carry out the demolition order. The work was carried out by eight men, guarded by police. They closed the area, permitted no one — including children — to enter. Before the buildings were torn down, all movable property was removed.

The 125 Beduin families in the live in substandard conditions, have rejected all attempts by Land Administration to move to sites in the nearby Tzalmot.

Bigger pensions for families of fallen soldiers

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
The bereaved families of IDF soldiers, and of those who fell in Israel's wars before November 1947, get important material privilege under an amendment to the Bereaved Families Pension Law, which was enacted on the second reading in the Knesset yesterday.

Under the amendment, the children of war widows will get bigger pensions — approximately two-thirds larger — if their mother remarries, even though the mother will get a smaller pension. The purpose of this is to ensure the children are not materially disadvantaged and that the mother is discouraged from remarrying for the children's sake.

The amendment also extends the widow's pension to the remarried widow may divorce and reclaim full widow's pension if her marriage does not work out.

The amendment also stipulates bereaved families of fighters killed in the riots preceding the 1948 declaration of the Jewish State, will get the same pension benefits as families of those who died after that date.

Experimental welfare office in Yeruham

YERUHAM. Social Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer yesterday opened an experimental welfare bureau in Yeruham, in which welfare workers are to be separated from departments providing the various welfare services.

This is a pilot project, in a plan to separate welfare services from the other services throughout the country, the minister said.



A new army induction centre (inset), which will unify the recruitment procedures for the entire area from Hadera to Gedera, was dedicated yesterday at Tel Hashomer. Its head, Sgan-Aluf Yitzhak Bilal (second from right), explains the induction procedures to Chief Chaplain Mordechai Piron and his aides.

School lunch controversy Katz lashes back at Katz: 'All a storm in a teacup'

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
When Katz meets Katz you can expect some spitting and scratching. Dr. Israel Katz, sociologist, and Avraham Katz, chairman of the Knesset Education Committee, disagree totally about the school lunch scheme and the long school day — two issues which provoked sharp comment from Education Minister Aharon Yadin, too, yesterday.

Avraham Katz told The Jerusalem Post that he would not descend to the level of Israel Katz's "personal attack" (as reported in yesterday's Post) over an issue which was quite theoretical — at this point, anyway. He said the Government had merely agreed to discuss proposals to implement the two programmes on the basis of a

memorandum which did not yet exist.

Avraham Katz said: "Why does he call me a hypocrite when it's all a storm in a teacup at this stage?"

He said that if social integration is promoted by the pupils learning together for many hours a day, "why would 15 minutes more over food make all that difference?" As far as table manners and aesthetic considerations are concerned, he said, some existing school lunch programmes are bad. He said that youth instructors and not women teachers would be put in charge of long school day programmes, so he did not understand Israel Katz's accusations on teachers' objections.

He listed projects needing money

more urgently than the unsuccessful long school day and the questionable lunches, such as another hour for first grade, guarantee for free ninth grade in the future, and lower high school fees.

Another pedagogic expert, the Alignment's Shimon Levin (head of the Teachers Union), told The Post that school meals at present were often anti-educational. Unless the problem of pupils' personal hygiene, dirty classrooms, extra cleaning and garbage are solved, Levin said, the lunches would be impossible. Unless schools got refectories, he could not see the point of serving cold packed lunches on a compulsory basis in classrooms.

Avraham Katz (Alignment) wrote yesterday that the faction demanding that the lunch be taken outside the school was "a waste of time and money." He said that 220,000 pupils currently enjoying the enriched curricula for disadvantaged children get school meals; and it was pointless and wasteful to force the remaining 280,000 pupils from well-off families to eat school meals too, unless all of Israel's elementary schools were integrated. There are much more urgent uses for the vast sums involved, Shimon said.

Likud bid to debate Avineri is defeated

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
A Likud attempt to discuss Prof. Shimon Avineri's controversial appointment as director-general of the Foreign Ministry was defeated in the Knesset yesterday by 53 votes to 23.

Members from the small Opposition factions backed the Coalition, while the Aguda and the MKP's Yehuda Ben-Meir voted with the Likud.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, replying to the motion by Moshe Arens (Likud), said that he and Avineri had much in common, although their ideas were by no means identical.

Allon said amid a wave of Likud heckling that it was both groundless and irresponsible to say that Avineri's appointment was a signal to other countries that they could now

pressure Israel to agree to a third state for the Palestinians. The minister said that Avineri could not be expected to refrain from expressing his personal views in internal consultations, before the Cabinet laid down policy.

The minister protested at people like Yosef Sarid, who described the Foreign Ministry as a "barren landscape of Israel's political bureaucracy." He said he was sure Sarid regretted what he had said, because the Foreign Ministry staff were a fine, talented and devoted body of officials, responsible for "one of the most arduous sectors of our national activity."

Prof. Arens said that Allon's Palestine policy, if carried out, would bring disaster upon Israel.

Prof. Avineri heard the debate from the visitors' gallery.

Civil servants won't advance automatically

CIVIL SERVANTS will advance in future according to their performance, and not automatically, Civil Service Commissioner Ya'acov Nitzan told the State Control Committee yesterday. Nitzan said the Civil Servants Union had agreed with him on this change.

1,500 TOBACCO growers, Arabs and Jews, cannot persuade the Dubek cigarette corporation, which has a monopoly, to buy their 1975 crop. The Economics Committee was told yesterday. Dubek would not use the 1975 crop until 1977 and claims it cannot afford the credit charges to keep the crop in store for two years.

COAL COMBUSTION at the new Hadera power station won't create a greater ecological hazard than oil combustion, Electric Corporation officials told the Economics Committee yesterday. The officials agreed to the committee's proposal to co-opt representatives of the local residents onto an experts committee which would supervise pollution hazards.

THE BUSINESS TAX ceiling will probably go up this year, Interior Minister Yosef Burg said yesterday.

El Al inaugurates a brain called Carmel

By ZE'EV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent
BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — El Al yesterday joined the company of computerized airlines (booking and information services), following the running-in of its IL34.6m. robot here.

The inauguration, attended by Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi, links the national airline to instant information on the availability of connecting flights on some 90 international and local airlines. It also provides a wealth of other information (rooms at leading international hotels, where and when kosher food is available, or the whereabouts of a technical component) all in a tiny fraction of a second, from a choice of 384,000 memory calls.

The computer, called Carmel ("computerized airline reservations and message switching of El Al") was, in its original conception, an IBM model 370/145.

Carmel will be linked up to El Al's U.S. and London offices later this spring. It is, however, already available for incoming calls by telex.

The difference between a telex message and the television-screened message relayed by the computer

extension links, is the time it takes the telex to stutter out its message — its maximum speed is 60 words per minute, whereas a television computer terminal projects an entire "page" within two minutes.

Apart from convenience to passengers, the computers will serve the El Al management. It will keep it ahead of events by being able to project past and present traffic demands and forecast trends — enabling El Al's operations departments to divert or reserve the necessary equipment at the right time and place.

This is of particular importance in view of El Al's imminent introduction of its fourth jumbo jet — due to arrive here on April 1. The plane has been held at the Boeing plant in Seattle since its completion, late in December (at a cost of several hundred dollars a day). But it is now being pressed into service following a highly promising upswing in passenger traffic to and from Israel.

According to El Al vice-president Yoram Shrem, the company's "break-and-butter" transatlantic traffic is up 39 per cent (January) and 57 per cent from Europe (December), in comparison with the previous year.

Astronauts preferred looking out the window to cleaning up

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
HAIFA. — "Being an astronaut is not glamorous — there's a lot of drudgery and housework in the spaceship," Vance Brand, one of the three visiting American astronauts, told an audience of nearly 1,000 at the Technion Tuesday night.

The three astronauts, Donald Slayton, Thomas Stafford and Vance Brand, who linked up with their Soviet counterparts in space last year, arrived in Israel on Tuesday as part of their world tour in honour of America's bicentennial.

They extended their scheduled 24-hour stay in Israel to visit Jerusalem yesterday afternoon, and will fly on to their next stop, Algeria, early this morning.

He noted that the three of them had been cooped up in a small, mini-bus-size capsule for days on end, often getting in each other's way. They had had to do the cleaning, keep things in order and prepare meals in the ship, which served as a combined control room, kitchen and bedroom.

The men's favourite activity was watching space and planets through the spaceship windows. But with so much money invested in the mission, NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) wanted to

get as big a return as possible for every dollar, and "each of us had to work hard to keep up with the tasks set for us in the mission control log," he said. So — "We did the set tasks as fast as possible" to get more time at the windows.

The three described the new space shuttle being built by NASA — which, unlike the former space capsules designed to be used only once, is to make 100 flights, reducing costs to \$10m. for each flight.

Yesterday morning the astronauts toured the Technion's Aeronautical Engineering Faculty and were told of some of the projects carried out there for NASA.

Asked whether their space flight had fostered their religious feelings (as it had done to one of their predecessors), they said they considered religious feelings an individual matter. They had felt "no closer to God at 225 kms. in space than we do on the surface of the earth." "Religious understanding is not a function of altitude," Brand said, "I believed in God before I went up, and I believe in God now. I did see some very beautiful things up there, and that may border on religion," he added.

Asked why there were no American women astronauts, they said that the reason was technical — there had been no women test pilots

to be trained for space. But they had no doubt that in time women would be space pilots too — "and if the manned mission to Mars is made, we won't go on the two-year flight without women."

They said that America already had the technology for a manned Mars mission, but would need 10 years and \$40b. to prepare it.

The astronauts expressed their conviction that the Concorde's present difficulties notwithstanding, supersonic commercial flights were the air travel of the future.

The three astronauts later talked in Russian with Prof. Vitaly Rayevsky, a scientist who was part of the team that designed the space suit for the first Soviet cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin. Prof. Rayevsky is now a member of the Technion's aeronautics faculty.

(Each of the astronauts had 1,000 hours of intensive Russian studies in preparation for the Apollo-Soyuz mission.)

The astronauts, accompanied by U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon, yesterday called on President Katzir. Katzir and presented him with an Israeli pennant — which had flown with them in space — and with a photograph of Israel taken during their space flight.

SOCCER PREVIEW

PAUL KOHN

Tough games for league leaders

TEL AVIV. — The leaders of the National League, Jerusalem Betar and Beersheba Hapoel, level on 25 points in their neck-and-neck race for the championship, face tough games this Saturday.

Betar play away against Petah Tikva Hapoel; and, although the home side is only in 12th place, the Petah Tikva side will fully stretch the Jerusalemites. Petah Tikva Hapoel beat Kfar Sava Hapoel 1:0 last week, and with Vloker, Schweitzer and Rosenthal in their line-up, they are a stronger team than their current league position would indicate.

Jerusalem Betar will be weakened in attack by the absence of their centre-forward Shlomo Djerbi, who was injured in a fight at the YMCA ground last Saturday (and who is suing Tel Aviv Maccabi's stopper Zvi Rosen for butting him with his head).

In Beersheba, the league champions play at home to Tel Aviv Maccabi. Although well beaten by Jerusalem Betar (2:0) last week, Maccabi's goal average is only slightly inferior to that of Beersheba Hapoel. If the Tel Avivians are to retain any hopes of getting back into the championship reckoning, they will have to take points from the front-runners. Maccabi are likely to put up a stout fight and might well surprise the punters. But

home ground advantage and current form point to a win for Avitan, Barad, Numa, Eliahu and the other Beersheba players.

One of the most interesting games this week will be the clash between Netanya Maccabi and Tel Aviv Shimshon in Netanya, where Shimshon also play their home games. The Netanya side, 0:1 losers in an away game against Tel Aviv Betar, are a very different team playing at home. In their last four games in Netanya, they have netted 15 goals. David Lavie and Oded Machnes are the National League's two top goal-scorers with 23 goals between them.

They meet a much-improved Shimshon, who are now in fourth place, after floundering at the foot of the table in the early weeks of the season. Damti, Masuari and Shukriyan can get goals if they hit an in-form day, and there may be little in it this Saturday.

At the Katamon ground in the Capital, Jerusalem Hapoel face Haifa Hapoel. Both these clubs, now in third and fifth place, would be right up with the leaders were it not for a grey patch in recent weeks. Jerusalem Hapoel have lost their last two games, conceding three goals each time. Luckily for them they face a Haifa forward line that has only managed 16 goals

in 19 games. But Haifa Hapoel's defence is the best in the country, letting in only 10 goals all season. Turjuman, Busagilo, Ben-Rimov and Co. will find it difficult to get goals but may just come through for a narrow win.

Most of the middle-of-the table teams face each other this week. With only four points separating the 13 clubs from fifth to 17th places, any points won or lost will result in noticeable movements up and down the league ladder.

Forty-one persons got all 13 games right on the Sportoto football pool last week, each to collect about IL19,000. Twelve results will win IL500, 11 are due for IL65, and 10 correct will be worth about IL12. A total of IL4.7m. was risked by punters last week. Minimum prize money after this week's games will be IL1.75m., including IL750,000 as first prize for 13 correct guesses.

Sportoto Guide

Netanya Maccabi v Shimshon 1
Beersheba Hapoel v Tel Aviv Maccabi 1
Petah Tikva Hapoel v Jerusalem Betar 1
Haifa Maccabi v Ramat Amidar Mac. 1
Holon v Kfar Sava Hapoel 1
Jerusalem Hapoel v Haifa Hapoel 1
Tel Aviv Betar v Petah Tikva Maccabi 1
Tel Aviv Hapoel v Hadera Hapoel 1
Beit Shimon v Jaffa Maccabi 1
Beit Shimon Hapoel v Ashdod Hapoel 1
New Zions v Holon Hapoel 1
Kiryat Shmona Hap. v Netanya Betar 2
Tel Hanaa Hap. v Ramat Gan Hap. 2

THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
ANNOUNCEMENT

In response to the many requests by the public, we give an up-to-date summary of information regarding

DIRECTLY DIALED INTERNATIONAL CALLS

a. Times of the service: Weekdays, 7 p.m. till 7 a.m. the following morning, and from 3 p.m. Friday till 7 a.m. the following Sunday morning.

b. Who is already connected to the international direct dialling system? The following subscribers are connected to the system:

All subscribers in metropolitan Jerusalem are connected during the above hours.

Note: Jerusalem subscribers whose numbers begin with 26, 41, 42, 23 are connected to the system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Tel Aviv dialling area (05) — All subscribers are connected, except those whose numbers begin with 26, 3, 82, 83, 9.

Note: Tel Aviv subscribers whose numbers begin with 20, 29, 83, 89 are connected to the system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Haifa dialling area (04) — All subscribers are connected except those whose numbers begin with 72, 74, 9.

Note: Haifa subscribers whose numbers begin with 70 are connected to the system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

All subscribers in the following areas are also connected: Eilat, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Ofakim, Arad, Beersheba, Netivot, all subscribers in the Haharoun Junction dialling area (032) whose numbers begin with 2 or 3, and Netanya subscribers whose numbers begin with 3.

All these subscribers are connected to the system at the times given in (a) above, except as noted otherwise.

The "195" service is available every day from 7 a.m. till midnight, for those who wish to make any inquiries about the international direct-dialling service.

COLOUR TV won't come to Israel for economic reasons, Education Minister Aharon Yadin told the Economics Committee yesterday. However, Israel Television will produce news films in colour to send overseas, to compete with the flood of Arab news footage sent out in colour. He said the whole cost of this would be some IL3m.

MEMBERS OF THE Economics Committee yesterday charged the State Lands Administration was holding large tracts of land in reserve for future use by the kibbutz movements, thus preventing other potential settlers from using it.

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CLUB MEDITERRANEE

Syria renews mediation in Beirut

BEIRUT. — Syria set out on a fresh mediation effort yesterday to form a national union government that would push through reforms and end Lebanon's continuing violence.

Officials say the main task of the new cabinet is to reassert government authority, which nearly disintegrated during the 10-month sectarian conflict.

Other tasks were listed officially as:

— Redrafting the nation's devastated economy, with officials estimating the losses from 5 billion to 8 billion dollars.

— Boosting Lebanon's 18,000-man army to 40,000 in 1976.

— Negotiating a "nonaggression pact" between Lebanon and Palestinian terrorists.

Officials say the Syrian effort was accelerated by new Moslem-Christian kidnappings and several assassinations in Beirut.

A mixed armistice commission of Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian military officers met at the same time to cope with the continuing violence. A spokesman said the commission has decided to set up heavily armed police posts on every Lebanese university campus to prevent the entry of gunmen in the wake of Tuesday's American University murders.

The University declared a two-day mourning period for Dean Robert Najmy, 56, an American of Lebanese origin, and Dean Raymond Ghom, 55, a Lebanese. Their assassins, Palestinian student Najm Najm, was arrested by Lebanese military police. (AP)

Arab League's chief off to Algeria

CAIRO. — Mahmoud Riad, secretary-general of the Arab League leaves for Algiers today to begin a three-nation shuttle mission aimed at defusing the Western Sahara crisis, league sources said.

Algerian and Moroccan troops have repeatedly clashed in the territory, and Algerian President Houari Boumedienne said this week the fighting had threatened to run into open war against Algeria.

Riad will have talks with Boumedienne and other Algerian leaders before travelling to Rabat and later to the Mauritanian capital of Nouakchott, the sources said.

Under an agreement with Spain — which formerly administered the territory — Morocco and Mauritania are setting up a joint administration in the Western Sahara. The two countries are due to take over the phosphate-rich territory later this month but Algeria opposes this. It supports the Polisario guerrillas fighting for Sahara independence. (Reuters)

American nuclear experts in Egypt

CAIRO. — A team of American experts is in Egypt to help select a site for this country's first nuclear power station.

A commitment to build the station was given to President Anwar Sadat during his visit to the U.S. last fall.

A team from the firm of Woodward and Clyde arrived last week to begin inspecting an area west of Alexandria. The firms of General Electric and Westinghouse have submitted bids to the Government to supply the reactors and turbines. A decision is expected in early March. (AP)



SECURITY FOR WILSON — Scotland Yard yesterday tightened its security around Prime Minister Harold Wilson — seen waving as he leaves 10 Downing Street in London — and other British Government officials after two of them received death threats, apparently from the Irish Republican Army. The vehicle at the right is an unmarked police car, which has been assigned to follow Wilson's car, even on the shortest journeys. The telephone threats, made by callers with Irish accents, are believed to be in response to last week's death of IRA hunger striker Frank Stagg, for which the IRA blames British authorities. (AP radiophoto)

Ford moves to tighten control over intelligence operations

WASHINGTON. — President Ford yesterday issued orders barring the CIA and other intelligence agencies from using electronic or physical surveillance to collect information on the domestic activities of most American citizens and organizations.

But in a follow-up to his Tuesday night news conference at which he announced plans for reorganizing the intelligence community, Ford also said he would support legislation requiring judicial warrants for national security wiretaps and mail opening.

In a message to Congress, Ford indicated he would seek to expand the power of the government to open mail, which is now permitted only in criminal investigations.

"We need authority to open mail in order to obtain vital needed foreign intelligence information," Ford said.

At his Tuesday press meeting, Ford also announced the reorganization of the Forty Committee, which played the key role in covert U.S. actions against Chile's government in the early 1970s and directed support for Western-backed factions in Angola.

The committee's new name is the

Operations Advisory Group. The new chairman is Brent Scowcroft, the Air Force Lieutenant General who took over from Henry Kissinger late last year as Ford's national security adviser.

As Secretary of State, Kissinger remains a member. So does the Intelligence Director, George Bush, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Air Force General George Brown.

Ford's revamping drops the Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, currently Joseph Sisco, and the Undersecretary of Defence, William Clements. Added is the Secretary of Defence, Donald Rumsfeld. Also, the Attorney General, Edward Levi, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, James Lynn, would serve as observers.

Under President Richard Nixon, the Forty Committee became, according to some critics, more or less a one-man operation of Henry Kissinger. He was accused of abandoning the practice of regular meetings.

Ford's reshuffling of the Forty Committee extends his earlier decision to spread control of the prin-

cipal intelligence panels among three top advisers instead of keeping it in the hands of one man, Kissinger. Ford also proposed new intelligence guidelines which would:

- Ban the infiltration of domestic organizations except those "composed of non-U.S. persons reasonably believed to be acting on behalf of foreign powers."

- Bar physical surveillance inside the U.S. of all persons except employees or contractors of intelligence agencies who have access to classified data, and then only with the approval of the agency head.

- Outlaw burglary for national security reasons.

- Place new restrictions on the disclosure of tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service to other government agencies.

The guidelines apply to the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

AT LEAST 11 people were killed and 50 seriously injured when a speeding train smashed into a stationary train near Alexandria on Tuesday night Egyptian police reported yesterday.

Lockheed bribe scandal spreads

The admission by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation that it had bribed officials in various countries continues to have repercussions on three continents, with Germany, Japan, Spain and Colombia seeking to obtain information on the bribe recipients.

The parliamentary faction of the ruling Social Democratic Party in Bonn asked the government yesterday to report what it knows about alleged Lockheed payments to a West German political party.

West Germany bought over 1,000 Lockheed F104G Starfighters while Franz Josef Strauss of the Bavarian Christian Social Union was Defence Minister from 1966 to 1962.

Japan yesterday renewed its request to the U.S. to provide all available material concerning the Lockheed bribery in Japan, including the names of Japanese officials involved in the case.

Premier Miki ordered the request after talks with cabinet ministers on what action the government should take, following two days of nationally-televised parliamentary hearings on the case Monday and Tuesday.

According to reports from Washington, Philip C. Habib, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and Pacific Affairs, expressed concern over the consequences when the Japanese Embassy first requested data on the Lockheed scandal last Saturday.

Premier Miki, who has made known his determination to conduct thorough investigations into the case, scheduled a news conference for today, at which he promised an "important" announcement, according to government sources.

Colombia said it will buy no more aircraft from Lockheed until the company reveals the names of Colombian officials it is alleged to have bribed.

Spain has instructed its embassy in Washington to investigate allegations that Spaniards have been involved in the bribery scandal. This was confirmed by Foreign Ministry sources in Madrid.

In Mexico, too, there were reports of bribes by Lockheed. According to allegations published in the Mexican newspaper "Excelsior," Lockheed paid former Air Force commanders Ramon Calderon and Armando Urrego Bernal \$100,000 in 1972 to promote aircraft sales. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

NEWS ANALYSIS

China's leadership battle heats up

TOKYO (AP). — Six weeks after the death of the "great moderator" Chou En-lai, China again is torn by the kind of factional strife he had devoted most of his considerable skills to avoid.

From the days of the turmoil-ridden cultural revolution of 1966-69, Chou struggled successfully to maintain the delicate balance between the radical left, which saw virtue only in revolution, and his own moderate followers, who opted for stability and pragmatism.

The taut string that kept these contradictory elements together now has snapped. The result is political warfare between the radicals, led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung's wife, Chiang Ching, and the moderates, headed by Chou's protégé, 72-year-old First Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

No one can be sure what has taken place behind the scenes — Chinese political decisions are reached in guarded secrecy — but it is now apparent there has been a confrontation and that it was, perhaps temporarily, a standoff. Unable or unwilling to agree on



Going down — Teng

Teng, Chou's heir apparent, the party chose a relative unknown, Security Minister Hua Kuo-feng, 56, as acting Premier.

The fact that Teng in the past week has come under widespread



Going up — Hua

attack from the left suggests that the political pot continues to boil, and that the fight is not yet over. The language used to identify him — "capitalist road" and "second Khrushchev" — confirms that the

action is rough and tumble and that few holds are being barred.

There is speculation that the party central committee held a meeting after Chou's death and couldn't decide whether Teng, or Second Vice-Premier Chang Chun-chiao, should inherit the 78-year-old Premier's mantle. Hua was the compromise choice.

Another story is that the 15-member party Politburo, which functions in the absence of the central committee, made the decision and that it has yet to be acted on by the full committee membership of 159.

A more exotic theory holds that Teng, finding it impossible to act as premier because of the pressures on him from the leftists who brought about his disgrace in the cultural revolution, has stepped aside voluntarily and will emerge in the No. 2 position in the party, now occupied by Wang Hung-wen, 39.

Whatever has happened, Teng continues to be absent from the public eye while Chang Chun-chiao and other leaders have emerged one by one in their regular jobs.

This, for Teng, is an unlucky portent. Visibility is everything in China. Individuals who disappear for long enough periods generally are found to have suffered some loss of power or even to have been ousted.

Soviets deny radiation threat

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union yesterday angrily denied charges that it is bombarding the American Embassy in Moscow with potentially dangerous radiation.

An article in the government newspaper "Izvestia" also asserted that a "careful" check by a joint team of Soviet and American representatives had found radiation at the Embassy to be within safety rules set in both the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

The "Izvestia" article was circulated by the official Tass News Agency hours before the newspaper appeared, underlining the significance attached to the denial.

"Needless to say that all this is a trumped up story from beginning to end," "Izvestia" said.

To date, the U.S. Government has declined any official comment on the reports of radiation. (UPI)

ULPAN AKIVA IN COOPERATION WITH THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE — ADULT EDUCATION DEPARTMENT HEBREW READING AND WRITING 3 WEEKS

Residential courses for those speaking Hebrew fluently who find it hard to read and write Hebrew, opening at the Green Beach Hotel, Netanya on February 22 and March 21, 1976. Details and information: ULPAN AKIVA NETANYA, International Hebrew Study Centre, P.O.B. 256, Netanya. Tel. 063-24506

The Central Institute for Cultural Relations between Israel and Ibero-America, Spain and Portugal announces the

Cancellation of the lecture

by the Argentinian authoress

Martha Lynch

which was to have been given tonight at the Van Leer Jerusalem Institute, due to delay in the arrival of the lecturer. Our apologies to the public.

Around the world

U.S. halts India aid talks

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. has broken off talks with India on future economic aid because of India's "hostile" attitude toward America, State Department officials said Tuesday night.

The officials gave no specific reason for the breakdown, but said the "atmosphere was not propitious at this time" for continued talks. The State Department recently expressed concern to New Delhi over Indian accusations that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was trying to undermine the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. There is also concern over Mrs. Gandhi's suspension of civil rights and the state of emergency imposed last year.

The talks were on a year's U.S. aid package to India begun on October 1. The officials said talks might resume after that if U.S. officials had been talking of aid totalling about \$65m. (Reuters)

Turkey raises war budget

ANKARA. — Premier Suleyman Demirel won an important confidence vote yesterday when Parliament approved his 1976-77 budget, more than a fifth of it earmarked for record defence spending.

Turkey has said it needs a big defence outlay to keep pace in the arms race with its neighbours, particularly Greece, and to counter the effects of the United States partial arms embargo against Turkey.

During the debate, Demirel called on the U.S. to change its attitude on the Cyprus issue.

"On the Cyprus question, Turkey is fully in the right and the American attitude is unjustified," he said. "This attitude must change."

Recent negotiations in Ankara on a new defence pact between two countries have bogged down, and Foreign Minister Dursan S. Caglayangil cancelled a visit to Washington and talks with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last week, ostensibly on grounds Mrs. Kissinger was ill.

Lower House deputies voted 229-208 in favour of the budget when the Senate has already approved.

UK Embassy in Nigeria sacked

LONDON. — Britain protested strongly to Nigeria yesterday on an attack on its High Commission building in Lagos on Monday night which left the mission a wreck.

A Foreign Office spokesman announced that High Commissioner Sir Martin Le Queune delivered the protest to the military government of Lt. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo.

The attack was carried out by students after it became known that Lt. Col. B.S. Dimka, who led an abortive coup, visited the High Commission on Friday in an attempt to send a message to the Nigerian head of state Gen. Yakubu Gowon, a student at English Warwick University.

It was not immediately clear whether the students sacked the mission because they suspected some sort of British collusion with Dimka or whether they were angry that Le Queune had refused to allow Dimka to telephone Gowon.

No one was hurt as most of the staff had left for the day. (AP)

Four killed in Argentine gunfight

BUENOS AIRES. — Four suspected guerrillas were killed and policemen wounded yesterday morning in a car chase and a series of street corner gunfights.

Police said two "suspicious" cars were observed at 1.30 a.m. of which sped away when a police cruiser approached. When police gave chase, two more cars followed, opening fire on the police.

The police cornered two of the cars in the Flores neighbourhood. The four suspects tried to escape on foot but they were killed in gunfights at three different intersections. (UPI)

Ingmar Bergman's arrest protest

STOCKHOLM. — The director of the Royal Dramatic Theatre yesterday accused the prosecutor of the Supreme Court and police of "necessary brutality" in the arrest of Swedish film director Ingmar Bergman in a tax case.

Bergman was whisked off to police tax division headquarters, two policemen on January 30 in the midst of rehearsals for a new production. He was released after two hours of questioning, but was later admitted to a hospital suffering what friends called a nervous breakdown.

Jan Olof Strandberg, the director, said in a letter to prosecutor Holger Romander, "We note with dismay that Bergman for the foreseeable future has been lost to Swedish stage arts because of the intervention of the prosecutor."

Bergman, 57, is suspected of failing to report \$119,000 income in his 1971 income tax return. If convicted, he faces a maximum fine of \$95,000 or two years imprisonment. (AP)

Clouds over K in Latin America

CARACAS. — A summit planned as the high point of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's goodwill nine-day tour of Latin America yesterday appeared to have fallen apart in ill will.

Officials in Kissinger's party said President Juan Alberto F. Meli of Honduras had told them he would not attend the meeting on February 24 in San Jose, Costa Rica. He was the third person to say he would not be at the proposed six-leader summit at the invitation of Kissinger's tour. The others are El Salvador's President Art. Armando Molina and Guatemalan President Kjell Laugerud.

Kissinger arrived yesterday in Lima, Peru, his second stop. A visit to Venezuela was marked by student protests in many cities. (Reuters)

No plan to scrap Concorde

LONDON. — British Airways said yesterday that traffic on its supersonic Concorde route from London to Bahrain was better than expected and there were no plans to scrap the service.

The airline's managing director, Henry Marking, was replying to press reports that losses of \$50,000 a week on the Bahrain run were inducing second thoughts about keeping it going.

Marking said London-Bahrain was the initial phase of a project London-Australia route. "We have every intention of continuing to operate it," he said.

British Airways officials said Concorde's London-Bahrain flights had been 51 per cent full on average since the service started on January 1. (Reuters)

Spain conscripts strikers

BARCELONA. — The Spanish Government yesterday conscripted striking firemen and traffic policemen there into the army, threatening them with courts martial if they refused to return to work.

The move came after police firing tear gas evicted several hundred striking municipal workers who occupied City Hall. (Reuters)

HOLLIS FINANCIERE EN COMMERCIELE MAATSCHAPPIJ (Hollis Financial and Commercial Corporation N.V.)

OFFER FOR SALE

THE ISRAEL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (CHAIL) LTD.

NOTICE

(In Accordance with paragraph 23 of the Securities Law, 1968) The Israel Economic Development Corporation (Chail) Ltd. hereby announces the publication today of an Offer for Sale of the 23rd series of:

4:5% BEARER PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES 1978-1988

in a total nominal value of SIX MILLION U.S. DOLLARS

The Participation Certificates represent participation in a loan which Hollis Financial and Commercial Corporation N.V. is granting to the Jewish Agency for Israel. The list of subscriptions will open on March 1, 1976, and will close on April 25, 1976.

Under the terms of the Offer for Sale there were offered privileged terms for purchase of Certificates to owners of Hollis Certificates of series 7 and 8 which are due for redemption on March 1, 1976. For that purpose, Certificates of a nominal value of up to \$50,000 are reserved. The offer to holders of Hollis Certificates of the previous series as enumerated above, whose certificates are due for redemption on March 1, 1976, is at a PRIVILEGE PRICE OF 100% OF THE NOMINAL VALUE, plus accrued interest for the period December 1, 1975 till March 1, 1976.

The balance of the Certificates, and the Certificates which are not purchased by owners of the Old Certificates mentioned above, are offered to the public under the conditions of the Offer for Sale, at a price of 102% of their nominal value plus accrued interest from December 1, 1975 till the day of purchase.

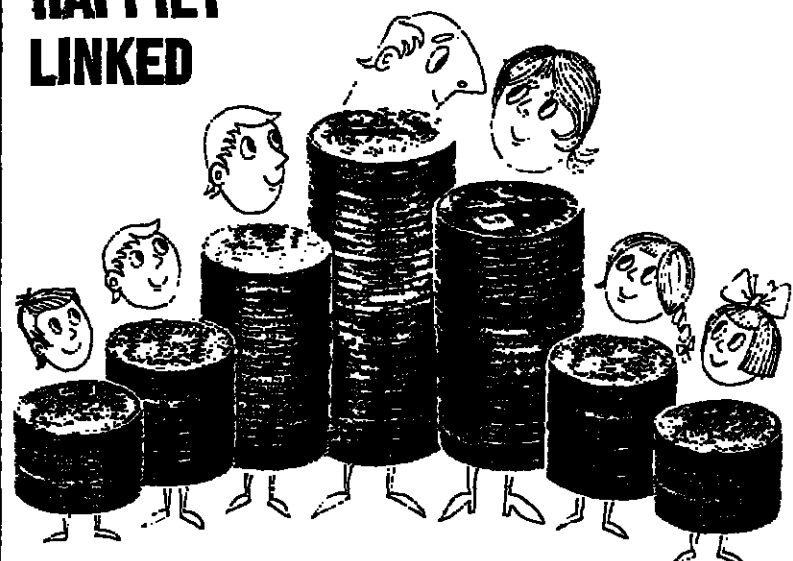
The sale of the Certificates of Participation will be made through a consortium of banks headed by Bank Leumi LeIsrael B.M., and including the Israel Discount Bank, Bank Hapoalim Ltd., The First International Bank of Israel, Union Bank of Israel Ltd., the Israel Industrial Bank Ltd., the American Israel Bank Ltd., and the United Mizrahi Bank Ltd.

Copies of the Offer for Sale and applications for allotment may be obtained at the above banks and at the offices of securities brokers who are members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

A copy of the Offer for Sale which was published in accordance with the Securities Law (Amendment No. 2) 1970 has been submitted to the Registrar of Companies. This notice does not constitute an invitation to the public to subscribe to the said Certificates of Participation.

February 19, 1976

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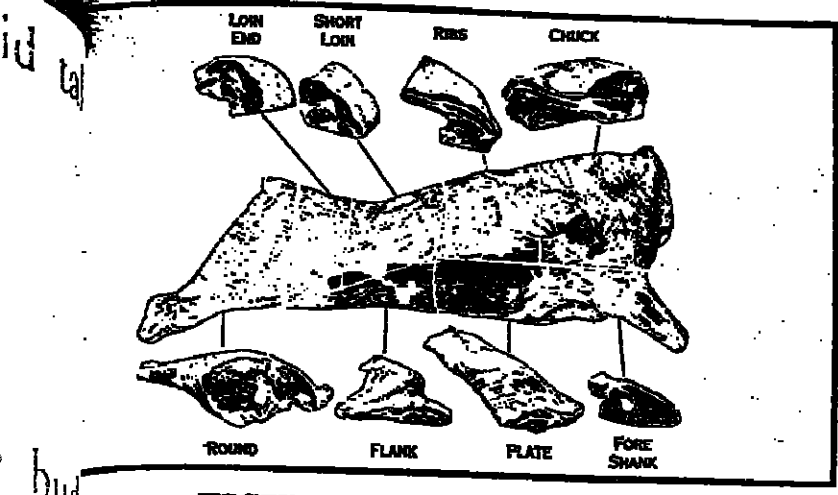


FIGURE IT OUT / Judie Oron
Eating well on a diet

TO PREPARE the main meal it will be inexpensive, require preparation and still be tasty? If you have a problem, consider the diet, who must include an element in the magic formula: how to do all this and still be on a low-calorie meal.

Custom in Israel of eating the meal of the day between 1-3 p.m. leaves many (often in the) hours until bedtime to think of an empty stomach and suffer from hunger. Thus, it is of prime importance for many dieters to learn to eat a low-calorie yet filling meal so that the calories thus saved are put to use later in the day. Here is an example of such a meal as a demonstration of how to eat its calorie content.

Recipe for Roast Beef with potatoes: recipe calls for 1 kilo frozen uncut - Kater, or shoulder, will do.

A deep pot or dutch oven fry a onion in a level tbsp. of oil. Add 3 or 4 dried bay leaves. If available, then brown the meat very quickly (not more than one minute per side on a high heat). Remove the pot from the fire and prepare the sauce in a separate bowl as follows:

1 1/2 cups of tomato juice (or 1/2 tin of tomato paste + 1 1/2 cup water) with 3 tbsp. brown sugar and 3 ketchup. Add a dash of the vinegar. Worcestershire or soy sauce, garlic powder, salt and black pepper. Tabasco sauce or paprika. Try the mixture - it's awful, but begins to be tasty in the last 5 minutes of cooking.

Return the tomato mixture over the meat and return the pan, tightly sealed, to the fire. Simmer on a very low flame, for three hours, or until tender. At the final stage, you may want to carve the meat and simmer the slices in the sauce for another few minutes to ensure that the meat is tender all the way through and juicy from direct contact with the sauce. If desired, add cut up potatoes once the meat is tender and cook them in the remaining sauce.

The calorie content for this dish works out as follows:

1 kilo beef -	2,000
1 onion -	30
margarine -	60
1 cup tomato juice -	45
3 tbsp. ketchup -	45
3 tbsp. brown sugar -	45
TOTAL 2,225	

A hefty fifth portion (200 grams of meat before cooking) amounts to 445 calories. If you include 1 1/2 potatoes per person (135 calories), the total is still only 580 calories for a generous meal. You may prefer 1/2 cup of cooked rice (also 135 calories) instead of the potatoes. Thus, if your daily allowance is 1400 calories, for example, you are left with 820 calories for the remainder of the day - a more than adequate amount of food to ward off the rumblings of an empty stomach. If you have been gobbling up your allowance of calories too rapidly on that particular day, a large portion of steamed broccoli (50 calories) or fresh salad are two delectable alternatives to the potatoes and rice.

If you don't crave a large meal, the task of apportioning your food throughout the day will be much easier. For those who like to eat smaller amounts of food more often, or for those who are puzzled as to how to prepare low-calorie light meals and snacks, the next diet column will be devoted to breakfast and/or supper foods.

POOGY might not like it, but you could call them Israel's answer to the Beatles combined with a Jewish Goon show. The seven-member group have had terrific success over the past three years, with shows which are a mixture of electronic rock and pop, zany lyrical ballads and skits delivered at fast pace and full blast to highly receptive audiences.

Last week, the Poogy group packed their jeans, their battered felt hats, their assorted electric guitars, organ and drums and flew off to the United States to launch "Poogy Tales" in English, starting on Saturday with three shows at New York Town Hall, followed by a 10-week University campus tour.

At one of four trial-run performances of the English show at Tel Aviv University last week, an intense discussion was going on in the interval between a group of American students. "Poogy is a phenomenon which can't be ignored - they're bound to do well in the States". "Well, of course, their music is really something, not superb in the American way, but noticeable".

The group's leader, guitarist Danny Sanderson, composes most of the music, writes many of the skits himself and also wrote the English translation: not too much of a problem since, though he is a sabra, his parents came from the U.S. and he spent seven years at the High School of Music and Art in New York. ("As far as the art side went, the average housepainter was streets ahead of me.")

Strangely enough, says Danny, the whole show seems to produce more laughs in English than in the original. "I can't really gauge how successful we'll be, though things look good, with our three performances at New York Town Hall heavily booked in advance. We hope to put on a good show by any standards, which incidentally happens to come from Israel. But it's a far cry from the Hasidic song festivals or Israeli folk songs to which American audiences are treated from time to time. After three solid years of professional appearances, I know that what we're going, we're doing O.K. - I hope they'll like it."

Even in English translation, there is an unmistakably Jewish and Israeli flavour to the Poogy show.

Poogy (Israel's answer to the Beatles) off to tour the U.S.

ENTERTAINMENT / CATHERINE ROSENHEIMER



Poogy at full strength, clockwise from top left, Ephraim Shamir, Alon Olearchick, Isaac Klapper, Mayer Feingstein, Gidi Gov, Danny Sanderson and Jonny Rechter.

What other rock group has ever been heard to sing about a guy who got "hooked" on chicken soup, was sent to a vineyard to convalesce and got flat feet treading grapes? Or in the midst of a skit on a music lesson, to make terrible puns like "the chords - they are a Moslem tribe in North Iraq." Poogy's biggest hit to date has been "She looked me in the eye (eye, eye)" closely followed by "Morris and his Turtle." Danny reckons that a large proportion of the New York audience will be Jewish. "First of all, statistically. Secondly, I alone have enough relatives there to fill City Hall. Thirdly, though I hesitate to mention it, there are countless Israeli

"yordim" in New York who are bound to come - though it is definitely not our aim to cheer up life in the Gola for all of them."

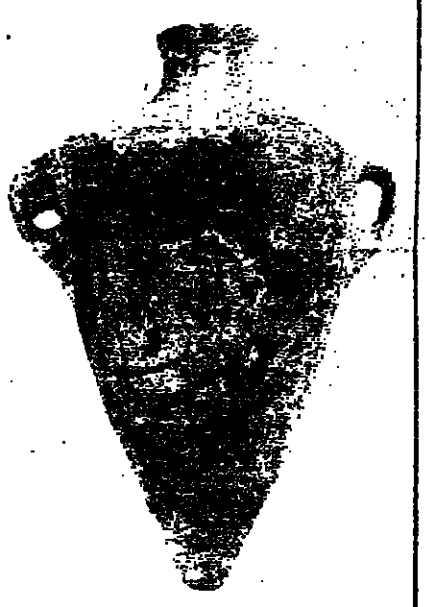
DANNY, the smallest, wiriest figure in the group probably generates the most energy per show of all its members, and offstage too, rarely sits still for long. If you ask him how many albums Poogy have made and how many they've sold, he'll give you one of his occasional straight answers (even show business is business after all): three Hebrew LP's in three years, about 12,000 of them sold in the States alone, and an English single of "She looked me in the eye" doing very nicely in the charts. Asked what sort of audience Poogy appeals to, he answers "All ages, old, young, even unborn. Yes, we get plenty of pregnant women in the audiences, babies just love the show." As to who the group are: "All around 25, all sabras - actually I'll let you into a dreadful secret, two were born in Poland - six of us are bachelors, and Ephraim Shamir's wife claims he's married." In common with most successful Israeli entertainers, the group was born in the Nahal entertainment troupe during army service and has been going strong ever since.

The current trip is Poogy's first appearance abroad since 1973, when they were voted Israel Group of the Year and represented Israel at the Eurovision Song Contest. They didn't do too well, at seventh place. "My fault entirely," admits Danny. "As a good Israeli and Zionist, I insisted that a group from Israel must sing in Hebrew. In retrospect it was a big mistake." (Paradoxically, at the English "Poogy Tales" evening I attended the situation was reversed, with a small but noisy chauvinist element calling for "Ivrit, Ivrit." The show had been clearly advertised as being in English; now the less they got their money back on the spot.)

Danny Sanderson's reaction to rumours that the group is to split up after the American tour is a firm "no comment." Future plans are fairly elastic, a lot depends on their success in the U.S. which he hopes will be Poogy's "all time high." After that, certainly a break after three years of non-stop performances and then, who knows?

Store jars in ancient sea trade

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A new section "Store Jars (horae) in Ancient Sea Trade" opened at the National Maritime Museum in Haifa, in memory of 1 Kenneth who fell in the Yom Kippur War. The collection contains 80 amphorae found at the bottom of the sea. They were donated to the museum by the Kenneth family several fishermen, mainly from



Late bronze age store jar recovered from the sea-bottom.

DESPITE the ruinous civil war, Lebanon's lucrative hashish plantations are intact, and the lives of the Moslem Shi'a farmers who grow it in the fields around Jou, the great ruined Roman city, are unchanged. Puzzled by reports of a hashish famine in Canada and Europe, Lebanese hashish-growers insist that their international distribution network remains in operation. They say that even at the height of the troubles, when the capital was starved of medicine and food, prominent Lebanese political figures protected big shipments sailing for Europe, mostly via Beirut.

Many hash traffickers are leading Lebanese warlords, who can count on their militias for protection, and use their arms running networks to deliver drugs instead of cash. It is a big and growing business. The annual crop was estimated three years ago to be 25,000 tons, worth more than \$10m. Prices and production have risen steadily since then, and vast sums are being earned by middlemen en route to the European markets, primarily West German and Dutch, and to the United States.

Although cannabis cultivation is illegal in Lebanon, the central government's authority has been defied in the northern Bekaa, a valley only 90 minutes' drive from Beirut, ever since the collapse of the Ottoman Empire early in the century. It

DESPITE THE CIVIL WAR, ALL'S WELL WITH THE HASH HARVEST

JOSEPH FITCHETT / BAALBEK, LEBANON

has been outlaw country ever since, and is now the lair of the renegade Lebanese army deserter Lieutenant Ahmed Khattib, a Moslem who claims he has a "Lebanese Arab army" of several hundred men, comprising fellow Moslem deserters.

THIS HASH TRAIL to the Arab world, a traditional smuggling route over the wild hills eastward to Aleppo and Istanbul, has become "booty route." During the recent troubles, three West Germans were captured and held for ransom while on their way to Baalbek. Local Moslem clans all bear arms: the Shi'a militia hit the headlines when 23 recruits died in a recent grenade training accident in the arsenal here. As a result, there were tribal feuds and a number of people were hurled into the streets with their entrails stretched over their savaged heads.

Despite such incidents the vital hashish crop was harvested as usual before the onset of the rainy season.

When snow appeared on nearby Mount Lebanon, bringing cold crisp air to dry the hash sap, the threshing and sifting began. It is a family enterprise, with women and children working alongside menfolk, and old men in Arab robes and head-dresses.

The finest quality hashish flies off as a fine powder, which is scraped meticulously from walls of the low-ceilinged rough concrete block rooms where the hash crop is stored. The lowest grade, produced by a fourth threshing, is injected with water, then pressed into blocks. Containing little, it is the brand normally shipped to western Europe. The most sought after commodity is hashish oil: a kilo of green tinted black liquid contains the essence of five kilos of prime hash, or 10 kilos of lesser quality - a boon for space-conscious smugglers.

It is now the marketing season and buyers including regular American customers loiter around the clan headman's stove, rolling greenish powder

into a soft cylinder which is then lit with a match to show the oil content. Prices are low at source: a kilo of Lebanese "red" (coloured by the earth - a sign it belongs to the top quality first threshing) sells here for less than £50.

BUT WHILE Lebanese law is lax on locals, it is tough on foreigners. In Beirut's jails there are a number of young Westerners serving three-year sentences for hashish possession. Many were arrested on tips from the farmers themselves, who get a bounty. No one is too big to slip up: locals fondly recall a twin-engine plane which landed on these plains, unloaded arms, and took off with a ton of hash - only to be hotly pursued by Lebanese fighters until it was forced down.

Big profits are reaped by the middlemen and their political accomplices, but the farmers claim that hashish is still the best cash crop

in this upland valley, despite the low returns. Bloody feuding over land and water rights under the feudal state of affairs which prevails. Abundant water exists, but irrigation like education is undeveloped.

When their 78-year-old feudal leader died last month, the peasants promptly acclaimed his 30-year-old son as their chieftain. The new master here claims to have a doctorate from the London School of Economics, a claim scoffed at by Beirut newspapers during his brief tenure as the Lebanon's youngest ever Education Minister. In any case his politics are traditional. At their leaders' urging, the peasants turned a deaf ear to abortive left-wing attempts to distribute public domain land rights last month. The local heads man who fondly recalls the beneficial suzerainty of General Sir Edward Spears, when Britain ousted the Vichy French from the Lebanon, asks half seriously whether British would give technical assistance for his farming.

In this isolated area, a lone West German hippy who describes himself as a farmhand, but is more likely a go-between for freelance European customers, stayed here through the civil war, nursing his home made patent water pipe. "If these Lebanese were smoking more, they would not need bloodshed," he mused.

Haifa girds itself for the Chess Olympics

By ELIAHU SHAHAF

EYES OF millions of chess fans throughout the world will be focused on Haifa next fall when the 22nd Chess Olympiad is held there during September and November. Some 700 top players are expected to take part in the olympics, with the number of delegations estimated at 70. The women at 25.

Could the Eastern European council headed by the Soviet Union defend the world title since 1962, to participate, the number of delegations could reach well over 100. A question over whether the Soviet Union will defend its title, or forfeit it on technical grounds is actually the intriguing question concerning chess olympics.

Haifa will be one of only two countries to have twice-hosted the "Tour of Nations for Men's" as the chess olympics are daily known. The only other country who twice played host to this biennial event is Holland, where the 1928 and 1964 olympiads were held. It is noted that the U.S., who first lifted a bid for the 1976 olympiad to be held within the framework of a bicentennial, withdrew because of financial reasons.

The budget of this year's event which will include the 86th Congress of the International Chess Federation is estimated at IL 4m. as compared to the IL 600,000 budget of the Tel Aviv olympiad.

A public committee, headed by Yon Yadin, Minister of Education and Culture, with Aviad Yaffe as its deputy, will coordinate training. Mr. Yaffe is also the chairman of the Israel Chess Federation.

The day-to-day operations are directed by a small executive committee headed by Mr. Israel Eshel, director of the 1964 olympiad. The olympiad will be held under the canopy of the President of the State of Israel, Ephraim Katzir.

including coaches, journalists, assistants, as well as fans. It is expected, moreover, that the international association of chess columnists will hold its annual congress during the olympics.

THE HAIFA Municipality, well aware of the great importance of the event as far as the city is concerned, appointed a special team to deal with the various projects connected with the chess olympiad. Mayor Yeruham Tzelsel, who is taking a personal interest in the olympiad, announced that "Haifa will do its utmost to justify the confidence in her and will make the 1976 olympiad an unforgettable event in the history of the chess olympiads."

Locally sponsored olympiad projects will include a series of special postage stamps; state medallions; a colour movie on the olympiad, and simultaneous performances by world renowned grandmasters. The Haifa Association of Hotel Owners has agreed to open winter season rates as a gesture towards the world chess community, and the Haifa Merchants' Association is considering considerable reductions for foreign currency buyers, as well as special street illuminations and window displays.

A series of high quality art posters will be published by the Haifa Goldmann Gallery, to be distributed throughout the world with the first posters to be displayed at the Montreal Olympiad. El Al and other carriers will grant a 50 per cent reduction to all the participants of the Olympiad and FIDE congress, and the Arkia national carrier is offering a 10 per cent reduction on all internal flights to participants and accompanying persons.

THREE-MONTH entry visas will be granted to all participants, and the Foreign Ministry has assured that these will be available to the delegations of all countries. Since quite a number of Arab and Moslem countries are FIDE members, this provision is a precondition for any aspiring host country - reflects the FIDE slogan: Gens una sumus (We are one family). There are, incidentally, any number of internationally known players in the Middle East, but it is, of course, anyone's guess whether our neighbours will accept the invitation.

The Paper Chase (Cinema 2, Tel Aviv) set mainly in the Harvard Law School, is obviously a college film about the present decade (it was made in 1973) since it deals not with revolt against authority but rather with the desire of today's young people to obtain good scholastic grades as stepping stones to later success.

The simple story has two main characters: Hart (Timothy Bottoms), an eager student who believes it is important to make himself heard in class and Prof. Kingsfield (John Houseman), who gives the course on Contracts. Hart imagines that the Professor takes a particular interest in him but actually the latter is a cold and sarcastic man who is interested only in the scholastic achievements of his students.

Hart is having an affair with a young woman (Lindsay Wagner)

A simple tale of university conformism

whom he meets by chance unaware that she is Kingsfield's daughter and is in the process of getting a divorce. The main reason for the introduction of this subsidiary theme seems to be to point up the difference between the girl's unconventional and independent attitude and Hart's conformism.

The film runs an even course with considerable time given to legal discussions, mainly concerning contractual ambiguity. The competition among the students is sharply brought out and all the young people act well and naturally. Timothy Bottoms being particularly good. Houseman, once an associate of Orson Welles and well known as a

producer and director, makes his first appearance as a screen actor and is convincing.

The appeal of the film is obviously to young people who can identify themselves with the protagonists and their struggles but even for those who have left their students days far behind it is not uninteresting. It was directed by James Bridges who also wrote the scenario based on the novel by John Jay Osborn, Jr.

One Must Live Dangerously (Tel Aviv) is another of those over-complicated would-be suspense-mysteries that send the viewer away muddle-headed although this one is obviously not meant to be taken seriously. Unfortunately, it is not really amusing.

It concerns a private detective (Claude Brasseur) who is asked to investigate the death of a young woman (very attractive Sydney Rome) ostensibly in connection with divorce proceedings. It is the man who gives him the commission who quotes the Nietzsche dictum at him. Very soon the private eye finds he must indeed live dangerously with

people being bumped off on all sides and himself having to follow the lady into very shady haunts, this last enabling the director to introduce the now obligatory erotic scenes. Luckily for the detective he has the help of his mistress (Annie Girardot) who runs a small restaurant and knows "by intuition" what course of action her man should take.

Annie Girardot is an actress who gives life and warmth to any role she undertakes and the good moments in the picture are provided by the intimate scenes between Girardot and Brasseur.

This is the first feature film of Claude Makovsky who had previously made shorts, written scenarios and produced pictures. It is a French picture but shown here in the English-dubbed version.

FORD

When you start driving your new Ford you know it's complete to the smallest bolt. But, as in all cars, parts need replacing from time to time and that's when you want to be careful. Insist on genuine spare parts. Don't buy parts which are claimed to be "as good as" the genuine article. We all know the "copy" can never compete with the true spare. Buy only genuine parts. They are safer. And cheaper, too, in the long run.

Nothing beats genuine spare parts.

Ford

though the economic powers that be are striving for greater productivity, more people are staying away from work than ever before. Post Economic Editor she Ater writes that all too often it is the management which is responsible for this state of affairs.

ABSENTEEISM

ABSENTEEISM is the clearest proof of a work morale, but it is difficult to measure. Employees may stay away from work because they prefer to be idle — to be idle in the sense that they get pay from the company for no reason other than to be idle (or some other source) or to earn more elsewhere, but they may also have legitimate reasons — health or leave or military

cannot say for sure whether absenteeism in this country is more prevalent than abroad. We know, however, that it has been increasing here, and that it presents a real problem. In 1955 the number of employees "temporarily absent from work" was found to average 1.1 percent, in 1965 it averaged 7.7 percent, and in 1975 the average was 8.3 percent.

The survey carried out by the Institute for Productivity found that 912-73 the average industrial worker was absent from work 33.1 days, or 11 percent of the year. Only one half of this was spent in annual leave or on duty. Since then the situation is said to have worsened, only on account of increased need for service. Measures to reduce absenteeism are now to be adopted, and an agreement between the Labor and the Manufacturers Association, but it is still doubtful whether the matter can be tackled on a disciplinary basis.

Productivity Institute survey found that many notions concerning absenteeism in Israel are ill-founded. There was no correlation between absenteeism and a worker's physical amenities, or shift-work, or overtime premiums.

More overtime workers did, less they were found to be absent. At first sight one would think that factor by those workers' dependence on their earnings, that was contradicted by another finding: absenteeism was more prevalent among low-paid workers than among the better paid ones.

AVIV STOCKS:

Linked bonds all rise

AVIV. — The concerted upward march of all types of Israeli bonds was the highlight of today's trading session. Prices on a broad front with an average increase of 3 percent. Optional 10 and 15-year "3,000" securities participated in the rise.

As a result, yields on the "3,000" are dropped to 2.8 percent and the optional loans to 1.3-2 percent.

The Bank of Israel has not stepped in to curb the rise of the sums it has accumulated of newly marketed issues. The reason for this is that the yield differential is very much in favor of the established issues.

	19.2.76	18.2.76
LIB-INDEXED		
100% 10-year	354	350
100% 15-year	380	375
100% 20-year	377.5	377
LIB-INDEXED		
100% 10-year	481	471.5
100% 15-year	484	483
100% 20-year	481	481
100% 25-year	481	481
100% 30-year	481	481
100% 35-year	481	481
100% 40-year	481	481
100% 45-year	481	481
100% 50-year	481	481
100% 55-year	481	481
100% 60-year	481	481
100% 65-year	481	481
100% 70-year	481	481
100% 75-year	481	481
100% 80-year	481	481
100% 85-year	481	481
100% 90-year	481	481
100% 95-year	481	481
100% 100-year	481	481

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Eliav Wines of IBB holdings sold for IL12m.

TEL AVIV. — The Eliav Wine Company, part of the Williams family holdings, was sold on Tuesday for IL12m. to Canadian businessman Eymann Bessin by the receiver of the Israeli British Bank.

The sale proceeds will be used to cover part of the losses of IBB, which belonged to the Williams group, and which collapsed in 1974. Eymann Bessin, of Ottawa, is president of a large Canadian marketing firm.

The sale followed a public tender advertised in newspapers a month ago. There were three contenders for the purchase, with Bessin offering nearly IL1m. more than his nearest competitors. He agreed to pay IL5.75m. in cash, another IL1m. with the transfer of ownership in the land registry, and the balance over the next two years.

The company's fixed assets were valued at IL3.7m., and the balance was for a large stock of wine and alcohol, for vineyards under lease, goodwill and packing materials. (Him)

Question on Labour Fund

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
The Labour Party enjoys the proceeds from another private fund, Shmuel Tamir (Liberal-Free Centre) charged on Tuesday — the Peretz Natfali Fund.

In a letter to Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Tamir said he came across this fact while studying alleged evasions of the Party Financing Law, with particular reference to Labour's Berl Katznelson Fund. He said the Peretz Natfali Fund, controlled by Labour, enjoyed a total of IL55m. in Treasury guarantees on certain loans — whose nature was unclear.

Who gave loans to the Peretz Natfali Fund, and what was the money being spent on, Tamir asked. The fund is administered by Akiva Levinson, director of Nir, who is abroad and thus could not comment. However sources close to Levinson yesterday dismissed the charges as baseless.

Cost of safety car parts down

The prices of most automotive spare parts linked to road safety were lowered by some 12 to 15 percent this week, after a reduction of customs duties went into effect.

The Transport Ministry issued a directive providing for price controls, and requiring receipts to be kept for at least six months by all importers, agents and dealers, as well as garages. The new regulation says that any reduction in customs or taxes would be transmitted to the consumer.

Examples of the price reductions include: headlamps, from IL180 to IL155; brakes master cylinder, from IL220 to IL170; steering wheel, from IL370 to IL320; headlight reflector, from IL365 to IL308; and windshield wiper motors, from IL737 to IL638.

IL40m. construction plan for Givat Savyon

TEL AVIV. — Africa-Israel Investments Ltd. announced on Tuesday a plan to invest IL40m. in a second wave of construction in Givat Savyon. The firm, controlled largely by Bank Leumi, plans 125 flats in eight-story buildings, plus 24 cottages for disabled army veterans.

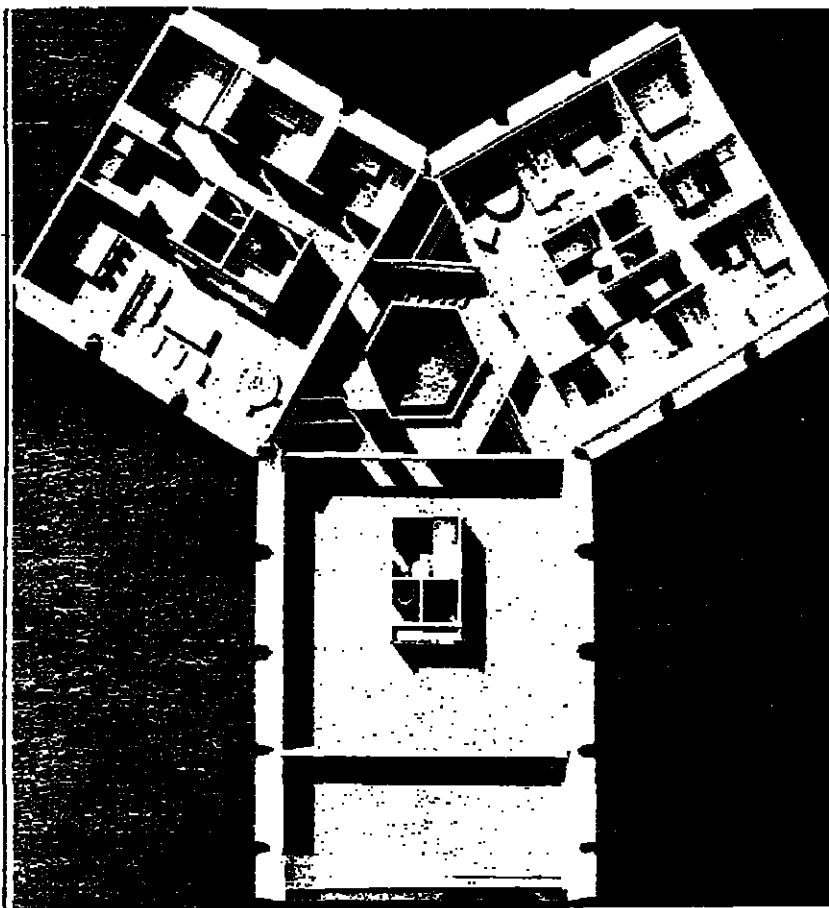
Givat Savyon, located between Savyon and Kiryat Ono, occupies a 210-dunam tract. Building began in 1972 and so far 350 units of a projected 1,500 have been sold. (Him)

Iran trims price

TEHERAN. — The state-owned National Iranian Oil Company has reduced the price of its heavy crude oil to bring it into line with prices charged by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. A company spokesman told Reuters: "We are just coordinating prices with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. That is the main reason."

He said the lowering of the price of Iranian heavy crude from \$11.48 to \$11.40 a barrel was retroactive to February 14, when the company instructed its New York office to announce the cut.

Despite the price reduction, the Iranian heavy crude still costs slightly more than the Kuwaiti and Saudi crude.



A model of Israel Goodovitch's 'molecular' apartment house.

PLAN-YOUR-FLAT

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Special to The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — If the dream of a young local architect came to fruition, the buyers of new flats will be able to plan the arrangement of their own rooms.

The plan, by Israel Goodovitch, is being shown by Yuval Gad, the building arm of the Histadrut conglomerate Koor, in an exhibit which opened yesterday at Koor House here. Whether the project is put into effect depends on how many prospective buyers sign up for the flats.

Goodovitch, who had specialized in field schools and young couples flats, about a year and a half ago conceived of the new approach to erect the outside walls and put the kitchen and bathroom in the centre of the flat shell, leaving other arrangements to the desires of the buyer. The Koor executives were impressed, but rather than put money into Goodovitch's plan, they offered him a small percentage agreement if they put it into practice.

Yuval Gad was the obvious firm for the project as they specialize in pre-fabricated structures. The other Koor companies would be able to supply the rest.

In theory, the new plan seems to be supported by an unpublished study by the Housing Ministry which shows that over 90 percent of all new flat owners make structural changes in their apartments. But to be economically feasible, the scheme must be carried out on a mass scale. The more items that are produced, the lower the cost. Yuval Gad has determined it must book orders for 600 homes. But sales look hopeful as the projected price is IL100,000 for 97 square metres, or 88 sq.m. of net usable space.

The apartments can be sub-divided into a maximum of 3 bedrooms, a dining-room-den combination and a living room. A novel window arrangement provides for interior shade and space for planters. Each unit, whether one-storey home or a high rise, will be joined to the other at the corners of the house. This will give the overall Y effect. "It is like a molecular structure where more molecules can be added to the chain," Goodovitch said.

In the most dense community projects, the houses that are innermost will have the most floors, with the buildings decreasing in steps.

To give the project the maximum chance of success, the Koor management has decided to calculate the price of the shell of the apartments at their own cost. Their hope for profit lies in all the extras that the purchaser is expected to choose.

Unemployment won't hit

Histadrut workers 'as badly'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Unemployment will not hit Histadrut employees as badly as others, Efraim Reiner, secretary of Ezerat Haavodim told reporters here on Tuesday.

A reliable source indicated, however, that cutbacks are expected in Solal Boneh.

The government has predicted that 60,000 people will be out of work, as a result of its policy of restraint. (This figure includes unemployed and 35,000 people — such

as mothers and students — who do not want to work.)

Reiner said Histadrut enterprises could not cancel out the effect of the Government's policy. "But if our plans to shift enterprises to production for export (and replacing imports) go through... we will suffer less than others," he said.

About one in every four workers in Israel is employed by a Histadrut enterprise.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RATES	
FOR 100 NIS	
Official Exchange Rates	Transfers and cheques
Unit	Rate
U.S. Dollar	7.3800
Sterling	14.8532
Rands	8.4427
Swiss Fr.	2.5604
French Fr.	1.63927
Dutch Fl.	2.75527
DM	2.85714

INTERBANK LONDON	
Spot Rates	Per 100 NIS
Dollar	2.0246/51
DM	2.5655/65
Swiss Fr.	2.5670/85
Libra	7.6775/769
Belgian Fr.	39.07/085
Dutch Fl.	2.6645/60
Yen	301.60/90
French Fr.	4.4774/95
Gold price:	\$129.75—130.50

U.S. Dollar	7.3500	7.3502
Sterling	14.8582	15.0205
Rands	8.4427	8.5608
Swiss Fr.	2.85604	2.88394
French Fr.	1.63927	1.65768
Dutch Fl.	2.75527	2.78123
DM	2.5615	2.5490

DM	2.85714	2.85907
<hr/>		
INTERBANK LONDON		
SPOT RATES		
Dollar	2.0246/51	per £
DM	2.5655/65	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.5070/85	per \$

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In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals
Before Justices Landau and Cohn and Judge Baisky.
Zevulun Reznik & Others, Appellants, v. Nathan Reznik, Respondent

The Jerusalem Post
LAW REPORT
Edited by Doris Lankin

Rights of succession

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on June 25, 1975 (in S.C. 2880/73). The late Miriam Reznik and her husband, Nathan Reznik, made a joint will in accordance with which each left all his worldly possessions, after his, or her death, to the other, and what remained of them, after the death of the surviving spouse, to their four children, in equal shares.

Miriam Reznik died first and her husband, the respondent in the present case, transferred all his property and her bequest to his youngest daughter. His other three children thereupon applied to the Tel Aviv District Court for a succession order, claiming that their mother's will was null and void under section 30 (b) of the Succession Law, 1965, which provides that: "Where a testamentary provision is made by reason of error and it is possible to determine clearly what the testator would have directed in his will but for the error, the Court shall amend the terms of the will accordingly; where this is impossible the testamentary provision is void."

Nathan Reznik, on the other hand, asked for probate of his late wife's will over the objections of his three eldest children. Section 42 of the Succession Law lays down that: "(a) The testator may make a bequest to two persons to the effect that the second shall take after the first... (b) The first heir may deal with what he has received as his own and the second shall take only what the first has left, provided that the first cannot curtail the rights of the second by means of a will."

The Tel Aviv District Court held that the deceased's will was valid and granted probate thereof. In the appeal against this decision, Mr. Z. Rosovsky appeared for the appellants and Mr. I. Z. Buchalter for the respondent.

Judgment
Justice Landau, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justice Cohn and Judge Baisky concurring, held at the outset that in accordance with the literal meaning of the deceased's will the respondent had been entitled to transfer his property and the property he had received by testamentary disposition from his dead wife to his youngest daughter during his lifetime, since the only restriction imposed by section 42 (b) of the Succession Law is that the first heir cannot curtail the rights of the second heir (in the present case the deceased's four children) by means of a will. In other words, he continued, there is nothing in section 42 which prevents the first of two successive heirs from transferring all or part of a testamentary bequest in his lifetime, and leaving the second heir to take only what is left of that bequest, if there be anything left at all.

The appellants had argued, however, Justice Landau continued, that just because that was the legal position their deceased mother had continued, there is nothing in the present case has elected to give preference to his youngest daughter and to give her most of the bequest he received from his wife, this was purely a matter between him and his conscience.

Appeal dismissed with IL8000 costs. Judgment given on January 15, 1976.

the marriage, after his death. But he pointed out, in reply to this argument, the District Court had held that there was no evidence to show that the deceased had intended leaving only the fruits of her property to her husband, and he for his part could see no cause for interfering with this conclusion. All that might be presumed, on the basis of the facts of the case, he continued, is that the deceased's lawyer had unintentionally misled the deceased into thinking that under her will her property would, perforce, descend to her four children after her husband's death, due to the fact that he (the lawyer) had apparently overlooked the provisions of section 42 (b). The question to be considered, therefore, was whether an error of this nature in the part of the deceased's lawyer would be deemed to be an error within the meaning of section 30(b) of the Succession Law and would justify declaring the will void.

Justice Landau then went on to consider this question and came to the conclusion that the "error" referred to in section 30(b) was an error with respect to facts (for example, if the testator left a bequest to someone he thought was alive when the legatee was in fact dead), and not an error of law due to the testator's lawyer's negligence. If an error with respect to the significance of the contents of a will were made as a result of trickery or fraud, he continued, then the will would be void under section 30(a); and if an error in the description of the person or asset, or such-like, occurred in a will and it was possible to determine the true intention of the testator, then such error could be corrected. But further than this the courts could not go in probing behind the terms of a will, as written and signed by the testator, or else there would be an end to attempts to challenge the validity of a will reflecting the last wishes of the testator.

In short, held Justice Landau, the courts will not allow the argument that if the testator had been fully aware of the legal consequences of the phrasing in which his lawyer had framed his will, he would not have signed it. Nor was it relevant whether the lawyer had himself appreciated the consequences of his phrasing or not, as long as he had acted in good faith and without any intention of deceiving his client.

In the present case, therefore, he continued, as the deceased woman's lawyer had not intended to deceive her but had apparently been unaware of the consequences of the wording in which he had couched her will, the will must be deemed to be valid. Cold comfort could be drawn from the fact, he concluded, that the spirit of every will containing a clause concerning successive heirs is that the first heir shall, in so far as is possible and reasonable in the circumstances, preserve the bequest intact for the second heir. But this imposes only a moral obligation and not a legal one; and if the respondent in the present case has elected to give preference to his youngest daughter and to give her most of the bequest he received from his wife, this was purely a matter between him and his conscience.

Appeal dismissed with IL8000 costs. Judgment given on January 15, 1976.

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A STRONG GAIN

The New York stock market continued to show a strong gain yesterday, with more than 1,000 issues advancing. The Dow Jones index showed a gain of around 8 points to 958.80. Volume stood at 24,620,000. The following is a selected list of NYSE stock prices at 3 p.m. before closing Wednesday February 18, 1976

Alcoa	41 1/2	Union Carbide	73 1/2
Aluminum Co.	48	United Technologies	53 1/2
American Brands	42 1/2	U.S. Steel	81 1/2
American Can	33 1/2	Westinghouse Elec.	15 1/2
American Tel. and Tel.	56 1/2	Woolworth	23 1/2
Amstar	19 1/2	Avon Prod.	40 1/2
Armco	41 1/2	Boeing	26 1/2
Aviation	15	Bolidor Cascade	27 1/2
Aviation	152	Chico Corp.	31 1/2
Barnhart	106 1/2	Control Data	25
Barnhart	36 1/2	Disney	59 1/2
Barnhart	87 1/2	Dome Mines	37 1/2
Barnhart	52 1/2	Fairchild Camera	44
Barnhart	29 1/2	General Dynamics	42
Barnhart	63 1/2	IBM	255 1/2
Barnhart	24 1/2	Int. Tel. Tel.	28 1/2
Barnhart	27 1/2	LTV Corp.	13
Barnhart	31 1/2	McDonalds	29 1/2
Barnhart	72 1/2	Natl. Semiconductor	51 1/2
Barnhart	27 1/2	NCR Corp.	41 1/2
Barnhart	56 1/2	Polaroid	25 1/2
Barnhart	86 1/2	RCA Corp.	45 1/2
Barnhart	86 1/2	Sperry Rand	34 1/2
Barnhart	31	Syntex	63 1/2
Barnhart	25 1/2	Xerox	63 1/2

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1976 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13634

Move in the right direction

GRAVE CHARGES have been levelled at the Government's new bill vesting the Supreme Court with the power to review legislation. Calling it undemocratic, Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu has said the measure would undermine the sovereignty of the Knesset. The criticism is understandable, but for the most part not very well taken.

The original conception of the Knesset, it is true, was that of an omnipotent and unfettered legislature, rather in the manner of the British parliament. Acting as the exclusive "voice of the people," the Knesset would make and unmake any law, by a simple majority of members present and voting. This is the system that the Speaker would apparently wish to preserve as the only one consistent with democratic parliamentary principles.

But the system presupposes the permanent absence of a written constitution, and the Knesset long ago decided to have a constitution drafted, not all at once, but in stages, over a period of time. The building blocks of this slowly emergent constitution were to be the Basic Laws, of which there are now four. The two most important ones are Basic Law: the Government, and Basic Law: the Knesset.

What makes these two Basic Laws distinctive is the fact that both carry certain "entrenched clauses" which, because of their special significance, cannot be amended or repealed except by an absolute or even two-thirds majority of all members of the Knesset. A conflict between an "ordinary law" and an "entrenched clause" must therefore be resolved in favour of the latter. This was the patent intention of the legislature. But the Knesset failed to provide any assurances that it would take corrective action in the event of a conflict — or even that it had the machinery to uncover the existence of a conflict.

This was shown seven years ago, in a case where a law, duly promulgated by the Knesset, was found to be in blatant violation of the "entrenched clause" in the Basic Law: the Knesset, which guarantees all party lists full equality in national elections. The finding was made by the Supreme Court which, without openly acknowledging it, became a constitutional court for the purpose of that case. The Court stepped into the breach; but all it could do was to draw the attention of the Knesset to the infringement of a Basic Law.

The situation thus revealed called for a quick and strong remedy, and this is what the Government at long last recommended should be done. First, by way of underpinning the fundamental constitutional nature of Basic Laws — more of which, surely, will yet be coming — it is suggested that they all require an absolute majority of Knesset members for their amendment or repeal. Secondly, it is proposed that the Supreme Court be formally authorized to check whether "ordinary" legislation does in fact conform to the Basic Laws, and to declare unconstitutional that which does not.

The passage of the bill tabled by Mr. Zadok on Tuesday should strengthen and not weaken our democratic system. The argument that judicial review is destructive of a parliamentary regime is belied by the example of several democratic Western nations, and no less so by the practice of the British Privy Council in regard to members of the Commonwealth which have adopted written constitutions.

Supervision by the Supreme Court may, it is true, check the ruling power of some overweening majorities, and reduce the bargaining power of some fence-sitting minorities. But this is certainly no objection to its acceptance.

The Government's bill, in its present form, is not perfect. Speaker Yeshayahu is right, for example, to observe that a simple majority on the Supreme Court may be inadequate to decide a weighty constitutional issue. But he is wrong in assuming that the judges of our highest bench are less qualified to protect the integrity of our constitutional democracy than the fleeting vote of a handful of parliamentarians.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

The status of basic liberties

MA'ARIV (Independent), writing of the differences of opinion that have broken out between the Knesset Speaker and the Minister of Justice on the Basic Law: Legislation Bill, calls them "a conflict of principle which might have a decisive impact on the essence of the regime in this country." The paper feels that, while the Knesset Speaker's zeal over preserving the status of the House is understandable, "there can be no ignoring the fact that there are certain basic liberties which even the legislature has no right to touch."

HATZOFE (National Religious) comes out strongly against the Government's bill placing the Legislature under the supervision of the Supreme Court, noting that even the Speaker has called on Members of Knesset to oppose it. "The proposal of the Minister of Justice would drastically reduce the status of the Legislature: Five judges would have the right to overrule laws passed by the Knesset. The Court could thus become a determining factor not only legally but also politically, having the competence to decide on issues on which the public was divided."

TIME

February 23, 1976

- ★ The Lockheed Payoff
- ★ Angola
- ★ Guatemala
- ★ China
- ★ Patty's terrifying story
- ★ Innsbruck

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VIEWPOINT

NOW THAT the abortion amendment has been voted to committee on its first reading in the Knesset, MKs should be taking a close look at how it's supposed to work.

The bill, which won a comfortable majority, will allow for abortions during the first three months of pregnancy, subject to the approval of a committee of two composed of a doctor and a public health nurse or social worker. The catch word is committee. The question is whether the committee will help women in need of an abortion — sympathetically, decisively and above all quickly — or whether it will only be a stumbling block.

Under the present law, abortions are technically allowed only if the mother's health is in danger. To get an abortion legally, a woman must first go to a gynaecologist for a recommendation to a psychiatrist — who then recommends her to an abortion approval committee.

The proof of the success of this law (which dates back to a British Mandatory Criminal Code Ordinance) is in the fact of the estimated 60,000 abortions done in Israel each year, only 15,000 are legal, according to MK Marsha Friedman.

What MKs should thus bear in mind is that nothing except adequate birth control facilities (with special emphasis on education) will cut the abortion figures. Many women will get rid of an unwanted child, and if they cannot do it legally, they will do it illegally.

The trouble with the new amendment is that women who are articulate and can explain themselves to the committee will be able to get an abortion; and those who cannot express themselves will be refused — unless the committee is sympathetic towards the inarticulate who are often those most in need of the operation. The very fact that there is an official committee between them and the abortion may cause many women to turn to the backstreet abortionist straight away.

Unless careful guidelines are laid down for the new abortion approval committees, the new amendment will end up as yet another "law for the rich."

DIANE, for example, recently tried to get an abortion through official channels. Although she is an educated woman with several years of university study behind her, she found bureaucracy and personal prejudice created such an impasse

Abortion: Is the new bill any good?

By JOANNA YEHEIEL

that the only way she could get the abortion done in time was by going to a private abortionist.

Having made the decision to have an abortion, Diane saw a gynaecologist friend, who immediately arranged an interview for her with the psychiatrist at the hospital where abortions are done officially.

She reckons she cut through about two weeks of red tape (which other women normally encounter in obtaining an appointment with a gynaecologist, getting back the test pregnancy results, and fixing an appointment to see the psychiatrist). The psychiatrist makes a recommendation to the abortion committee, which then sees the woman and makes the final decision.

On the day of her appointment, Diane waited three hours until the nurse allowed that the doctor was not coming in that day. Diane explained that time was important (she was about nine weeks pregnant then and abortions are dangerous after 12 weeks). She persuaded the nurse to give her an appointment in three days' time.

DIANE SAW the psychiatrist, whom she found quite sympathetic (he had of course got the recommendation

from Diane's gynaecologist). It would only take a day or two for the papers to be readied, he said. The committee would then convene almost immediately and an abortion done within hours of their decision. On no account was Diane to go to a private abortionist.

"I kept calling, day after day, for about five days. The psychiatrist was getting more and more irritated, telling me 'Well, it's only a matter of another day or so.' I told him: 'There are only two weeks left now. And the private abortionist won't do the job any more. I'll have to bust up someone less responsible and reputable.'"

Eight days after seeing the psychiatrist for the first time and 11 days after seeing the gynaecologist, Diane again called on the psychiatrist. She did so after speaking to another private abortionist who had set a deadline for 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day. "I'm not prepared to take the chance of doing it any later."

Apparently 10 weeks is considered by them the maximum safety period.

Diane thus felt very pressured when she saw the psychiatrist. Couldn't he give her some idea of how much longer it was going to take?

"He shouted at me: 'You've been pestering me for weeks. It will take at least another two weeks for the committee to meet. If that's the way you feel about it why don't you go to your butcher?'"

Diane couldn't work out whether the psychiatrist had changed his mind and did not want to recommend her for an abortion (knowing she would go straight out and have a private one) or whether he was simply stalling, hoping she would go ahead to term.

Finally she just turned around and walked away. "He knew I had an appointment that day with the private man. He knew I was giving up trying to go through the legal process. He looked quite pleased to see me leave."

The private abortionist did it the same day. It cost LIL,000.

This is the situation which will be perpetuated in the amendment MKs are now considering. "An abortion on demand," which they so fear, is a fact of life.

If the committee procedure is the one women have to live with, surely they are entitled to a more responsible approach than the one encountered by Diane.

READERS' LETTERS

SOLUTION TO EMIGRATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I was distressed to read Judy Siegel's report on the conference on emigration which Zionist leaders are planning for next month (February 9). According to this report, Zionist leaders intend to "discuss ways of creating an atmosphere that will make it uncomfortable to discuss Jewish emigration."

"This seems to me a naive approach to a serious problem by desperate men. If in fact emigration is such a serious problem, I feel it would be better to investigate its causes instead of suggesting such primitive methods to stem it."

Those who are determined to leave our country will not be deterred by

punitive methods. I would suggest that some intelligent approach be made to those who plan to emigrate: an attempt should be made to persuade them that their decision may not be the right solution to their problems and to try to help them to solve the immediate problems which brought about their decision. Their decision will certainly not be influenced by creating an atmosphere in which it is "uncomfortable" for them to discuss their intentions "in public" and by ostracizing in a certain way those who feel they have reason to leave their country.

Dr. W.S. MATSUDORA
Jerusalem, February 9.

★ ★ ★

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Under the heading "Why people emigrate" (February 8) you reported that "young people, mainly those born in Israel, tended to feel less at home here than their elders were immigrants."

This is a very serious situation which cries for an explanation. Indeed, there is one: Sabras never experienced anti-Semitism in their life. Therefore, I think it is of paramount importance to make the

teaching of the history of anti-Semitism and of its present day aspects in various countries an important part of the curriculum in all schools. The book, "The new anti-Semitism," recently published by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in the U.S., ought to be translated into Hebrew and made required reading in all schools.

Dr. JACOB ROSIN
Netanya, February 9.

TV FEES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — According to press reports, TV licence fees for 1976/7 are to be increased considerably. This step would be unnecessary if all set owners were to pay their dues; it is well known that a high percentage of them flatter themselves on never having paid their fees. The TV films appealing to the public to pay are infantile and useless.

I would suggest that TV retailers be required to add the initial six-month licence fee to the cost of the set and be authorized to issue an official permit for it. It would even be worthwhile to give shop owners a small collection fee on each licence as the saving of unnecessary expenditure and the increase of revenue would be considerable.

The same procedure could apply to TV sets imported through customs by individuals (new immigrants, etc.)

A.L. CHISSIK
Hertliya, February 5.

CRITICAL SYMPATHY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I'd like you to know that The Post was a most welcome and instructive breakfast companion during my recent six-week visit to Israel. You are to be congratulated for courageous and forthright investigative reporting.

Now, more than ever, democratic Israel needs constant reminders of its very serious home front problems, too long swept under a security blanket. As your Mr. Gartner stated (January 23), what Israel needs more from its friends is "critical sympathy" to which I add, it also needs solid U.S. support.

LEO OKIN
Seattle, Washington, February 5.

THE LAST RESTING PLACE OF WINGATE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In the course of my research for the tribute I have written to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, I discovered that Charles Orde Wingate was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. Curious as to how a British military officer came to be buried in Arlington Military Cemetery reserved only for Americans, I wrote requesting information on the matter, and received the following prompt reply from the Superintendent, on Department of the Army letterhead:

"Cemetery records indicate that General Orde Wingate was killed on 24 March 1944 along with an American air crew of five. There were three other British subjects killed in the accident which occurred in Burma."

"At the time of recovery, the remains could not be individually identified. It was therefore decided that Arlington National Cemetery would be the final resting place and that all of the nine remains be interred in a common grave. The group burial was made on November 10, 1950 in Section 12, Grave 285. The marker is appropriately inscribed with the nine names."

I felt Israel might like to know the tragic circumstances in which this great man, true Christian and friend, came to his last resting place in America.

REBECCA CREEGER
Los Angeles, February 9.

We gain nothing by keeping the world guessing about our intentions, and the time has come to declare unilaterally what our borders are — and then defend them on the field of battle if we must.

writes Jerusalem Post Reporter David Krivine

DEFINING THE JEWISH STATE

IT IS difficult to avoid connecting the widespread lack of faith and trust among the public with the lack of a policy goal at the centre. A man will live and fight for his country. But it must be his, and it must be a specific identifiable entity. Israelis are not sure any more on either point: whether the Jewish State is truly theirs, and exactly where it begins and where it ends.

The process of wrangling and vacillation that began after the Six-Day War may have been useful for bargaining purposes. But it is sapping the nation's confidence.

The phase of irresolution must be ended. The Government has to declare, once and for all, which section of the map is Israel; what lands are inside it and what outside it; where, in fact, stand the borders of the Jewish State.

We have been thinking about the frontier problem long enough to make up our minds what is the last concession we are prepared to make, and where we must draw the line beyond which there is no withdrawal.

The time has come to fix boundaries by ourselves, unilaterally. If we wait to negotiate it as part of a peace settlement, we shall be negotiating for ever. The Arabs will not give us a viable living space of their own free will, over a bargaining table. The better option may be to create a fait accompli: to write out the text of the peace treaty and offer it for signature, on a take-it-or-leave-it basis.

This may seem impetuous; and it would be, if Israel were taking territories not hers. But the aim must be to fix the minimal and ultimate borders of the Jewish State, from which there can never be a retreat. Postponing the decision does not gain time; it loses time. Making them formally today will reassure the people of Israel and the whole Jewish people that there is a defined, self-sufficient, defensible entity called Israel, that this is the national heritage which is ours for ever, and which we shall cling to with every nerve of our being.

A ROUSING new proclamation of Statehood would blow away many cobwebs.

One of them concerns the Arabs. The neurosis that prevails about Israel's territorial rights has its counterpart in a neurosis about the Arab problem.

It could have been foreseen. The Jews are natural-born bickers. They have an invincible propensity to bite their nails over other people's affairs. If the Arabs did not exist, they would have had to be invented, so that the Jew should have something to torment himself about.

The Jew fears that the Arabs may feel that they are second-class citizens. He blames himself for not having "absorbed" them. He wonders whether Zionism is altogether fair to non-Jews, the Third World, humanity. He develops new theories, more comprehensive, more universal. He creates a dialectic that will synthesize Jew and Arab. This exercise has caused at least five radical political parties to spring up in Israel, all of which, to a greater or lesser extent, have jettisoned Zionism.

This centrifugal urge is as old as the Bible. The ancient Hebrews were always forgetting their own collective interest, always chasing after strange gods. Prophets were needed

in each generation to preach cause again, to put things in the perspective.

And what is the right perspective? That in the nationalist world, Jewish antinationalism is a force. That his left-wing fellow-belle abroad are pressing for him to tison his country; they never do partition their own. That colonialism means surrender colonies; it has never meant rendering the homeland.

The right perspective is this. Although the Palestinians were vented in 1967, the Arabs existed before. That whatever from Israel ends up with, there will continue to be a (larger or smaller) minority in the country.

And we do not have to get a palsy over it. There are minorities over the world, including some inside the Arab States themselves. Their existence should not define (as it does not affect) Governments from the over-national purpose. The U.N. has 19 sovereign member-states; unmitigatedly and uncompromisingly Arab. One State called Israel.

Every minority has its rights, these must be scrupulously observed. We must treat the Arabs as we wish to be treated if we were in boots; but no more than that. We not have to absorb them, fuse them, melt them into us.

They do not want it either, because of any failure on our part to love them enough, but because we do not have any desire to assimilate Jews. They prefer to remain proudly what they are, the Arabs. If they are content to do a Jewish State, well and good. If prefer to live under an Arab there are plenty of Arab countries around, ready to receive them.

WE MUST turn to world Jewry renew the call for *aliya* that has been heard loud and clear since State was founded; because we interested in collecting more *stead*.

There will be a new opportunity start afresh. It is a challenge cannot fail to evoke a response many hearts, because it appeals man's deepest group instincts. For our land, we must say. The territory is here and nowhere there is abroad. In between is of the border, the red line — it alarm. Any breach of it by authorized persons is a *cosat*.

Holding it, occupying it, defe it is a sacred Jewish task. We have gone back to it by our choice, not through the compulsion of the General Assembly, the S ty Council, or the Geneva confer. There will be no grounds any for arguments between hawks and doves. We shall no longer be ex to epitaphs (even from within our camp) of "militarist," "imperialist," "intransigent," all those other barbs that can readily be hurled when the fact obscure and speculation rules.

It is important to recover sources of our nationalism. We get away from all the nag quibbling and double-talk to we have become accustomed have to clarify the general pa which unites us. Then we can a single cause, as in days gone the cause of Jewish nationalism the cause of Zion.

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